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ARAB TIMES



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SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1990/ZULQAD 9, 1410 AH

28 PAGES 150 FILLS

Massacre at Karachi bus stop as Benazir calls peace conference

KARACHI, June 1. (Reuters): Gunmen killed at least 21 people at a bus stop in Karachi yesterday, taking the day's toll from new ethnic violence in the Pakistan port city to 33, doctors and police said.

The unidentified gunmen in cars sprayed bullets at a government bus and at people waiting at the stop in eastern Karachi's Qayyumabad area. Ambulance personnel said 35 people were injured in the shooting.

Earlier in the day, militants firing rockets and rifles killed 12 people and injured more than 15 in the city, police said.

One shoulder-carried missile killed a 12-year-old boy and damaged four houses in west Karachi's Orangi township, where doctors said three other people died in separate gun battles.

Two rocket-launched missiles hit two other targets in the New Karachi district but no damage was reported, police said.

Gunmen opened fire with Kalashnikov assault rifles outside a labour court, killing a lawyer, a policeman and another man, the police said.

The attack on the bus stop was made after sunset. "The wounded were desperately crying for help," a witness said.

A doctor said the city's Jinnah Hospital was facing a shortage of blood and had declared an emergency.

Unidentified gunmen yesterday killed a journalist in the northwestern Sind town of Khairpur.

Rahat Hussain Kazmi, who worked for a Karachi daily, was shot outside the Khairpur press club, police said.

Gunmen also attacked a train near Hyderabad in the south, robbing passengers and wounding seven, they said.

Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto yesterday postponed a four-nation Gulf tour due to start on Saturday because of the violence in Sind, her home province.

Meanwhile, authorities called today for a peace conference next week to try to end ethnic violence in Sind.

The conference, to which representatives of all political parties are invited, will be held in the provincial capital Karachi on Wednesday, government officials said.

The decision follows a directive from Benazir to the provincial government of her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) to set up an action committee to advise on law and order.

There was no indication whether the opposition parties, which blame the authorities for the fresh upsurge of violence in Karachi and the nearby town of Hyderabad, will attend.

Troops enforced a curfew in parts of Karachi today as authorities announced joint street patrols by the army, police and paramilitary forces.

(See also Page 21)



Imelda collapses

Imelda Marcos is carried on a stretcher before being placed in an ambulance after she collapsed during her trial on Thursday in New York. According to a

statement by hospital personnel, Imelda is suffering from severe gastritis and will remain in hospital for several days. (Reuters wirephoto) Details Page 7

'Man to work with'

Deal with Arafat: Gorb

WASHINGTON, June 1. (Agencies): Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev said today that his country was ready to be guarantor of Israel's security and independence but added that PLO leader Yasser Arafat was the man to work with to get a Middle East settlement. He urged US to work with Arafat.

Although Gorbachev's comments, made to con-

apply some influence, I think he

may evolve even further.

Gorbachev added: "We want

to find a solution. But, frankly,

I do not see any other way of get-

ting around the problem other

than internationalising the entire

process. If we begin with inter-

nationalising that process we will

be able to restore diplomatic

relations with Israel."

He added: "We are ready to be

with you the guarantors of

independence and security of the

state of Israel, of all Middle East-

ern states including Israel."

But he charged that the Israelis

had created a difficult problem

by allowing Jewish immigrants

from the Soviet Union to settle in

the occupied territories. He said

this was creating a problem for

the Soviet Union and its relations

with Arab states.

Gorbachev said that he thinks

Israeli officials are using Jewish

emigrants from the Soviet Union to

stymie attempts to bring peace to

the Middle East.

He said the Soviet Union was

willing to work with the United

States to find a peace settlement

for the region and had taken the

step urged by Israel and the

United States of easing restric-

tions on the emigration of Soviet

Jews.

"People are leaving, and they

settle then on the occupied

territories and provoke clashes,"

he said. "They are provoking a

problem between us and the

Arabs. The Arab presidents are

remonstrating with us."

"This is something that I think

the Israelis are doing on purpose

in order to make a solution very

difficult," he added.

He said he would discuss the

Middle East in his talks with

President George Bush.

"You can fully expect that

we'll work constructively," Gor-

bachev said. "I think that this is a

kind of problems that should be

solved as soon as possible

because it is dangerous."

Gorbachev and Bush grappled

(Continued on Page 6)

gressional leaders, did not seem to break new ground, they offered an insight into the Soviet Union's thinking on the thorny problem of solving the Middle East crisis.

He said of Arafat, whom Israel regards as its arch-enemy: "He is the person to whom you work for a settlement. He has the kind of attitude that makes that possible and if you are able to work with him to

Hired gun from L.A. in RP to 'kill Cory'

MANILA, June 1. (AP): A professional killer from Los Angeles is believed to have entered the Philippines to kill President Corason Aquino, a newspaper reported today.

Col. Voltaire Gomez, chief of Mrs Aquino's security force, confirmed receiving a report of an assassination plot but said the information had not been verified.

Gomez gave no further details. But the nationally circulated Philippine daily Inquirer quoted police sources as saying a 50-year-old professional killer entered the country last month and was to have carried out the attempt between May 15 and 20.

The plot was discovered through a tip from an informant in San Francisco, California, the newspaper said. The man is still believed to be in the country, it said.

The newspaper did not say what group reportedly paid the would-be killer.

Presidential security spokesman Maj. Melgashil Villegas said the Inquirer was "quoting correctly" from a military report based on information from the informant, but that it was "waiting to be evaluated to prove its accuracy or reliability."

Mrs Aquino and other government officials played down the report. "I face the same risks as any president normally does and our security has been equal to the task," Mrs Aquino said in a statement.

"I did not even bother to ask because as far as I'm concerned, that's nothing," Press Secretary Tomas Gomez told the Associated Press. "I think it's false. I don't know why the newspapers would even dignify it ... these things that are happening now, it's not good for the profession. There will come a time when nobody will believe in our newspapers."

But in a statement issued later today Gomez said: "This command received information some time in the second week of May regarding an alleged assassination plot on the president."

Palestinian leaders declare US boycott

US urges caution on Americans in ME
Libya denies attack role; Israel hints at strike

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 1. (Agencies): Palestinian leaders today declared a boycott on contacts with American diplomats to protest a US veto on sending UN observers to the occupied territories. They accused the United States of "total bias" toward Israel.

They also called on the Arab world to take "serious and decisive positions" against the United States, including a

It added that the US stand was "a new indication of the administration of President George Bush) is unfit to have any responsibility at all in the peace process in the Middle East."

US embassy spokesman Don B. Coffman had no immediate reaction.

The United States yesterday vetoed a UN Security Council resolution which called for a fact-finding mission to report on abuses of Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The vote was 14-1.

The US veto came a day after Palestinian fighters made a failed attack on Israel's Mediterranean coast. The veto drew praise from Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens.

The Palestinian statement criticising the US veto was endorsed by 43 Palestinian leaders from the occupied territories who gathered at a hotel in Arab East Jerusalem to end a 13-day hunger strike.

Israel, meanwhile, signalled that it might take reprisals for a Palestinian raid on its coast — possibly against Libya.

Libya, meanwhile, denied Israeli charges that it helped launch Wednesday's Palestinian attack by sea.

Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat disowned the attack, but would not condemn it. That, in US eyes, called into question the sincerity of Arafat's renunciation of terrorism 18 months ago.

Administration sources in Washington said the United States (Continued on Page 9)

Two Kuwaitis

Iran gives asylum

TEHRAN, June 1. (Reuters): Two Kuwaitis deported from Britain on security grounds have arrived in Iran, the official news agency Irna reported on Friday.

The Kuwaitis were arrested on May 22 under Britain's anti-terrorism laws. Four other Muslims, identified by Irna as Bahrainis, were arrested with them but later released.

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 1. (AP): The US embassy in Tel Aviv was one of the targets of the heavily armed Palestinian fighters who sped in small boats towards the Israeli coast earlier this week aiming to carry out "mass killings," a high-ranking source in Jerusalem said today.

Maps carried by the fighters indicated that the killings would be carried out in the densely populated Tel Aviv beachfront hotel district where the embassy is located, said the source.

Four commandos were killed and twelve captured in Wednesday's Libyan sponsored raid masterminded by Mohammed Abbas.

Locations circled on the maps found in the fighters' possession indicated a large Tel Aviv department store as another potential target in addition to the hotel district.

"The fighters reach those targets they can with same purpose, mass killing," the high-ranking official said. "Wherever they can they try to accomplish a spectacular mass killing."

Also today, Israel's Army Chief of Staff, Lt Gen Dan Shomron, blamed PLO chief Yasser Arafat for the raid.

"It is difficult for me to say if he personally participated in the secrets of the act itself and its preparations," Shomron said on Israel television.

"But I have no doubt that his people know something and that he has responsibility as the head of the organisation."

The three quakes each corresponded to boundaries between different tectonic plates, the huge masses of the Earth's crust that shift constantly and create forces that surface as earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

Geophysicists who study seismic phenomena agreed the three quakes that struck Peru, Eastern Europe and Mexico in a 30-hour period over Wednesday and Thursday (GMT) were unrelated.

"They just happened to pop at the same time," said an official of the US geological survey's earthquake hazards department, which records as many as 14,000 tremors each year.

The three quakes each corresponded to boundaries between different tectonic plates, the huge masses of the Earth's crust that shift constantly and create forces that surface as earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

(Continued on Page 2)



Gorbachev and Bush during arrival ceremonies at the White House yesterday at the start of the summit. (Reuters wirephoto)

First ladies differ

Women's role in US life

WELLESLEY, Massachusetts, June 1. (AP): Barbara Bush, in a commencement speech clouded by controversy over women's roles in modern American life, exhorted Wellesley College graduates today to put friends and family first in their lives, whatever careers they pursue.

She was joined at the women's college graduation by Raisa Gorbachev, who delivered her own words of advice to the 575 graduates and nearly 5,000 other guests gathered inside a white tent on this campus.

Mrs. Bush sounded the same themes she usually discusses at commencement, but acknowledged with a joke the controversy over her appearance.

"I know your first choice for today was Alice Walker, known for 'The Colour Purple,'" she said. "Instead you got me, known for the colour of my hair," said the woman George Bush affectionately calls the silver fox.

Mrs Gorbachev, dressed in a gray suit rather than the traditional gown worn by commencement speakers told the graduates that women "have our special mission."

"Always, even in the most cruel and troubled times, women have had the mission of peacemaking, humanism, mercy and kindness," she said. "And if people in the world today are more confident of a peaceful future we have to give a great deal of credit for that to women."

Mrs. Bush urged the women to "cherish your human connections, your relationships with friends and family."

Closing with a device she has used before Mrs. Bush said "somewhere out in this audience may even be someone who will one day follow in my footsteps and preside over the White House as the president's spouse. I wish him well."

Huge quakes have been few

Romania prepares for next one

CHICAGO, June 1. (Agencies): Despite a rash of earthquakes in recent days, scientists note the Earth's dangerous fault zones have been relatively quiet — and perhaps ominously so — over the past decade.

The last "great quake" measuring 8.0 points or higher on the open-ended Richter scale — which scientists said should occur at a rate of about one per year — was the devastating 1985 temblor that struck Mexico City.

Since 1976, there were an average of one-third fewer major earthquakes, described as tremors of highly destructive

potential of between 7.0 and 7.9, than the annual average since 1900, said Waverly Person, chief of the National Earthquake Information Centre in Golden, Colorado.

Whether more earthquakes are likely to occur in the future is guesswork because of the long spans of geologic time involved — but statistically, there has been a relatively low frequency of truly devastating earthquakes, Person said.

Geophysicists who study seismic phenomena agreed the three quakes that struck Peru, Eastern Europe and Mexico in a 30-hour

period over Wednesday and Thursday (GMT) were unrelated.

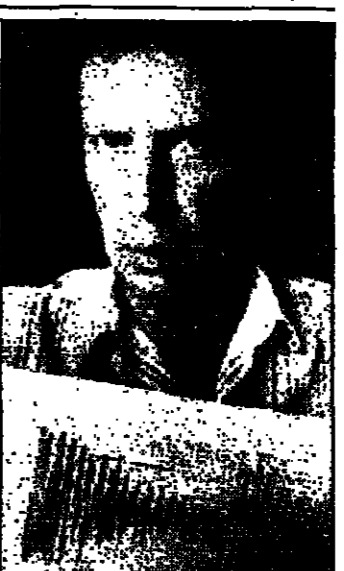
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period over Wednesday and Thursday (GMT) were unrelated.

(Continued on Page 2)



The head of analysis at the British Geological Survey in Edinburgh Terry Turbot poses with an earthquake trace. (Reuters wirephoto)

Iran rules out Arafat mediation

NICOSIA, June 1. (AP): Iran's ambassador to Syria today denied reports that Yasser Arafat could travel to Tehran on a bid to mediate between Iran and Iraq, the Islamic Republic News Agency reported.

"Arafat's activities in the Palestinian scene and the stance he has taken in Iraq's favour have eliminated the grounds for his reception by the Muslim nation of Iran," said Ambassador Mohammad Hassan Akhtari.

In its four-sentence report, monitored in Nicosia, the agency quoted Akhtari as saying any mediation by Arafat was therefore ruled out.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry, meanwhile, issued a statement saying that Iraq and its Arab allies were undermining Resolution 598, which halted the war in August 1988, by stressing some of its articles and ignoring others.

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has welcomed an invitation from Iran's president to visit the region and the UN chief said he would inform Iraq of the proposal, an Iranian spokesman said at UN today.

The invitation from President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani was conveyed orally to the secretary general at a meeting last evening with Iranian UN representative Kamal Kharazi, the Iranian spokesman said.

INTERNATIONAL

Earthquakes

Scientists said the world's most active seismic zones are where plates are either colliding or separating. Those areas include the West Coast of the Americas, the mid-Atlantic ocean, the Himalayan region, and the eastern edge of Asia.

The European quake centred in Romania's Carpathian mountains that killed at least 10 people was felt over a wide area from the Baltics to the Black Sea because it radiated from a deep epicentre some 100 km (60 miles) below the Earth's surface.

The tremor registered between 6.5 and 7.0 points on the open-ended Richter scale, Romania's worst since 1977 when over 1,500 people were killed in a quake emanating from the same region that measured 7.5.

The Peruvian quake killed more than 100 people, most by landslides in a region along the eastern side of the Andes. Scientists said the quake was caused by forces unleashed by the Nazca plate slicing under the entire south American coast.

The relatively minor Mexican

quake was a much gentler version of the 1985 temblor, and related to the Pacific Ocean plate sliding under the North American plate.

Romania, fearing a repeat of this week's earthquake, ordered landlords today to report on the state of quake-damaged buildings to help authorities plan for any new tremors.

Nine people were killed and nearly 1,000 injured when a quake jolted Romania on Wednesday and sent tremors throughout Central Europe.

Prime Minister Petre Roman said in a statement that the government would set up a commission to educate people about earthquakes and how to react should one strike again.

A second earthquake hit the southwestern Soviet republic of Moldova yesterday, damaging homes and bringing the death toll to three, parliamentary speaker Anatoly Lukyanov said.

A powerful earthquake measuring 6.0 on the Richter scale rumbled through Tokyo and its environs this morning,

but police said there were no injuries or damage.

Officials were still trying to determine the number of dead and the extent of damage days after a powerful earthquake struck northern Peru.

A strong earthquake rattled the Mexican capital before dawn yesterday sending frightened residents into the streets. There were no immediate reports of serious damage or injury.

Rebels in southern Sudan said yesterday they believed 100,000 people had lost their homes in violent earthquakes which killed at least 31 people last week.



A Romanian boy sits in front of a window of a store in Urziceni town, which was struck by a tremor on Wednesday.



Women and children wait on a grass patch outside their apartment block in Bucharest after the earthquake. (Reuters wirephoto)

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'500 million to die from smoke-related diseases'

Tobacco can shorten lives by 20 years

GENEVA, May 31, (Reuters): Up to 500 million people — one in 10 of today's world population — will die of tobacco-related diseases such as lung cancer if present tobacco consumption trends continue, the World Health Organisation (WHO) warned on Thursday.

"Three million are expected to die this year alone," WHO scientist Roberto Masironi told a news conference marking the agency's annual World No-Tobacco Day.

He was commenting on a WHO report issued on Thursday which gave the prediction of the 500 million deaths. As well as lung cancer, the smokers were dying from cardiovascular and respiratory diseases it

said. The WHO report said recent studies showed that the lives of smokers aged between 35 and 69 could be shortened by 15 to 20 years because of smoking.

Five million of today's children will die of smoking-related illnesses in their later years if the current rate of tobacco use by young people continues, the US Surgeon General said on Thursday in Washington.

Dr. Antonia Novello, in her first major address on smoking, said more than 3,000 teen-agers become regular smokers each day.

Parents who smoke put their children's health at risk, sometimes before they were born, it said. These children had more respiratory infections than those whose parents did not smoke.

Studies showed that a child living at home with tobacco-addicted parents was exposed to cigarette smoke equivalent to 80 cigarettes a year, or the nicotine of a quarter of a cigarette per day, the WHO report said.

It said children of smoking parents were exposed to health hazards even before birth since smoking during pregnancy was associated with premature babies, spontaneous abortions, low birth weight and even foetal death.

"In some developed countries, if all women stopped smoking, foetal and infant deaths would drop by approximately 10 per cent," the 167-member UN agency said.

The WHO's anti-tobacco day, whose theme this year is "Childhood and Youth Without Tobacco," is its third.

"What we are trying to do is to get governments throughout the world to join the WHO in a sweeping offensive against tobacco," Juan Roberto Menchaca, head of the agency's tobacco or health programme, told reporters on Wednesday.

Menchaca, a Cuban physician credited with persuading President Fidel Castro to give up his Havana cigars, said the number of smokers was dropping annually by 1.1 per cent in industrialised countries but increasing by 2.1 per cent in the developing world.

"This is due in part to advertising aimed at the young," he said.

The WHO is asking governments to introduce tough legislation against advertising it says offers a flattering, often dazzling image of smoking.

The WHO has also called for a one per cent levy on all tobacco sales in Europe, in addition to existing and future taxation, with collected funds used to buy out tobacco industry sponsorship of sports and cultural events.

Beijing officials ordered vendors to stop selling tobacco Thursday to help some of the nation's 300 million smokers observe World No Smoking Day, but few nicotine addicts appeared to be inconvenienced by the one-day ban.

Chinese officials say they are increasingly worried about the mounting social cost of smoking and the danger it poses for young people — despite the staggering revenues tobacco generates for the state.

Yet despite the daylong prohibition on tobacco sales in Beijing, cigarettes were peddled openly and without question at the street stalls and storefronts.

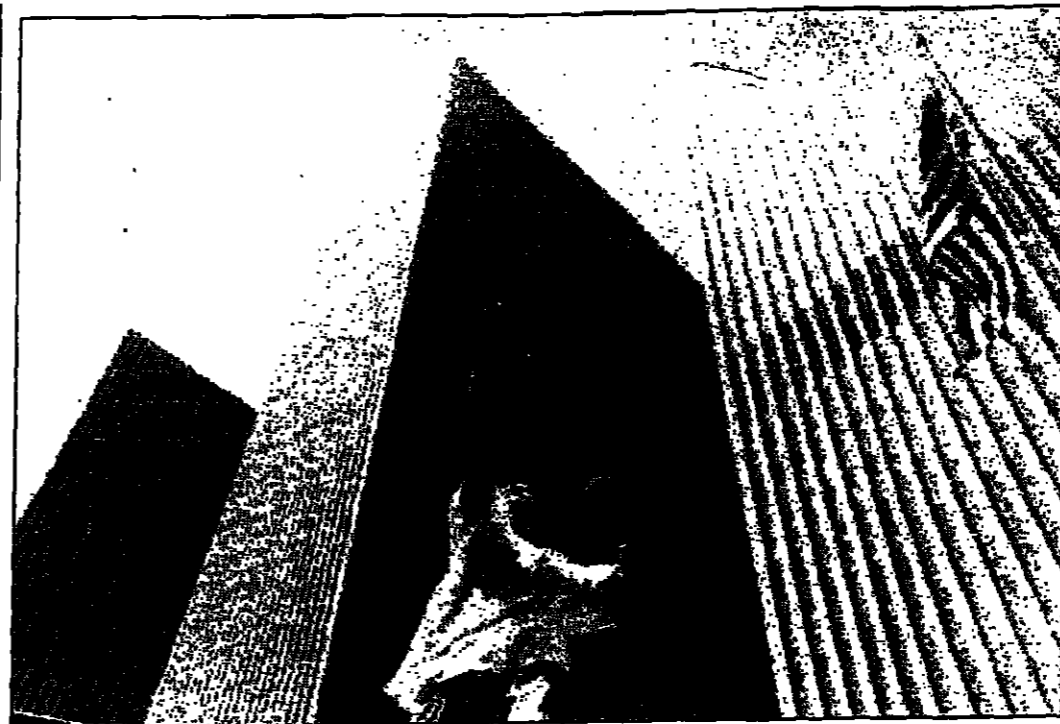
Clumping

Platelets, heart attack linked

BOSTON, June 1, (Reuters): A test that measures the speed with which platelets in the blood clump together may help doctors predict when a person is at risk of having a second heart attack, according to new research.

The faster the platelets clump, the greater the risk. A group led by Dr. Mieke Trip of the Academic Medical Centre in Amsterdam studied 149 heart attack survivors, examining the speed with which their platelets clumped in a test tube. Platelets are microscopic, disc-shaped objects that are important for helping blood to clot.

Trip's team, reporting in the New England Journal of Medicine yesterday, found that patients whose platelets clumped within 10 minutes were 5-1/2 times more likely to die within the next five years than patients whose platelets took longer to clump.



Concert for environment

Midnight Oil singer Peter Garrett plays in front of the Exxon building in Rockefeller Centre during a free concert in midtown Manhattan, May 30. The band performed to bring attention to the worsening environmental situation. (Reuters wirephoto)

Hurricane season could be deadly

MIAMI, June 1, (UPI): The 1990 Atlantic-Caribbean hurricane season, which began today, could be deadly for ill-prepared residents if predictions come true that more killer storms likely will strike the United States this decade, the nation's chief storm tracker said.

The six-month hurricane season opened amid experts' predictions that changing rainfall patterns in Western Africa could bring more devastating storms to the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States during this decade.

Whether another storm like hurricane Hugo will strike this year is anybody's guess, National Hurricane Centre director Robert Sheets said at a news conference yesterday.

But a full hurricane activity in Florida since the 1950s and increasing rainfall in Africa make it more likely that killer storms will become more common, he said.

Population increases on Florida's coast present unprecedented challenges in preparing for such disasters.

"If we ever return to the kind of hurricane activity we saw in the '40s and '50s, we've got big problems in how we are going to deal with all the people and how we are going to evacuate those people," Sheets said.

William M. Gray, a professor at Colorado State University who studies tropical storms, has found that strong hurricanes develop during periods when Western Africa receives normal or above-normal rainfall amounts.

After decades of below-normal rainfall in Africa, the area is well-watered, meaning that tropical waves that form off the coast are more intense and tend to produce stronger storms.

"The Colorado State University research shows that there seems to be a strong correlation between rainfall over the western part of Africa and hurricanes over Florida," Sheets said.

"The frightening thing is that the rains there are starting to come up to near normal," Sheets said.

"That's why we're so concerned as we head into the 1990s," he said.

With about 350,000 people moving to Florida annually and 80 per cent of those to the coastal areas, emergency management officials need to be prepared, Sheets said.

Models indicate that a serious hurricane would put all of Key Biscayne and the Florida Keys under water, as well as parts of south Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties, officials said.

A hurricane would prompt the evacuation of more than 40,000 people from the Florida Keys and about 550,000 from parts of Dade county. Because not all those residents would have time or transportation to flee, they need to be prepared to stay in shelters near their homes, Sheets said.

The dangers are even greater in other areas of the United States, he said.

"In New Orleans, a new study using models says to evacuate that city will take between 72 and 86 hours," Sheets said.

Crime family's ruthless boss Gigante charged

NEW YORK, June 1, (AP): Vincent "The Chin" Gigante is no dapper don: he prefers a bathrobe and pajamas to a silk shirt and designer suits and wears slippers instead of Guccis as he rambles through the streets of Greenwich village.

But authorities say that Gigante's befuddled ways are a ploy and that the reputed boss of the Genovese crime family is every bit as ruthless as the better-known, better-dressed John Gotti. Gigante even put a contract out on Gotti in 1987, authorities in New Jersey allege.

Gigante, who until now had been untouched by a government crackdown on the mafia was among 15 people from four mob families charged Wednesday with monopolising the installation of windows in New York City's housing projects since 1978.

The business brought mob companies more than \$191 million, Attorney General Dick Thornburgh said.

Andrew Maloney, US attorney in Brooklyn, said the cooperative effort by the four rival families was an unusual arrangement, prompted by the profits available. Gigante mediated disputes between the crime families, Maloney said.

But Gigante's brother and other family members say he is deranged, mentally and physically unfit to care for himself.

Law enforcement officials reject the claim as bogus.

Gigante, 62, was in his robe and striped slipwear when he was arrested early Wednesday and charged with racketeering.

The FBI says the Genovese family, with 250 members, is second only to Gotti's Gambino crew in power and influence. The family maintains a lock on waterfronts and unions in New York and New Jersey, officials say.

Gigante's alleged ascent to the top spot followed the 1986 racketeering conviction of his predecessor, Anthony "Fat Tony" Salerno. His organised

crime career began more than three decades earlier as a mob hit man, the FBI said. Investigators said his most famous job was one he bungled, a 1957 hit on mob boss Frank Costello.

"This is for you, Frank," Gigante allegedly announced before firing a shot at Costello's head. Costello was only grazed. He refused to identify his assailant.

Gigante was acquitted. Costello retired and Vito Genovese assumed control of the family that now carries his name.

Investigators say Gigante, whose nickname apparently came from an early boxing career, moved up through the ranks of the family, his climb interrupted by a jail term from 1959 to 1964 on a heroin charge.

But since beating a 1970 bribery rap by pleading mental incompetence, he has avoided prosecution.

Authorities attribute Gigante's elusiveness to his bizarre lifestyle. They say most of his conversations with mob colleagues are conducted on long walks through Greenwich village, far from the wiretaps that brought down other crime bosses.

Gigante is a familiar, shuffling presence on the streets of the village. Clad in a robe and mummbling incoherently, he strolls from his headquarters, the Triangle Social Club, to a store across the street. He sits and plays cards.

FBI agents serving Gigante with a subpoena several years ago found him standing naked in a shower holding an open umbrella.

Gigante's brother, the Rev. Louis Gigante, a Roman Catholic priest, tried unsuccessfully for years to have his brother declared incompetent. He claims his brother's frequent visits to the sanitarium are evidence of his mental anguish, and notes a psychiatric report detailing Vincent's schizophrenia and hallucinations.

Pilots, passenger safe

Jets collide

SPECNCER, Iowa, June 1, (AP): A newspaperman who had criticised national guard flyers as dangerous was invited along on a flight exercise — and nearly was killed in a crash that destroyed two jets.

The two A-7 fighter jets of the South Dakota Air National Guard collided over northwestern Iowa on Wednesday raining debris on a soybean field.

Both pilots and Ward Bushee executive officer of the Sioux Falls (South Dakota) Argus leader, ejected. The pilots were uninjured but Bushee was taken by ambulance of 70 miles (112 kilometres) to a Sioux Falls hospital, where he was in fair condition.

The collision will not change guard policy on public relations flights Capt. Reid Christopherson, guard executive officer said yesterday in Sioux Falls, SD.

But the guard will not be able to take any more civilians aloft for a while because one of the A-7s that crashed was the guard's only two-seater.

Bushee said that just before the planes collided "I saw the whites of the other pilot's eyes."

After the pilot of his plane hit the ejection release "everything came apart. It was just a ball of flame," Bushee said in an account, published in his newspaper.

France rejects EEC demand to lift ban on UK beef

PARIS, June 1, (AP): France yesterday rejected a European Economic Community demand to lift a ban on imports of British beef and cattle, saying it will await a report from veterinarians sent to assess the so-called "mad cow" disease.

British officials were infuriated when France imposed the temporary ban Wednesday on grounds that the beef may be affected by bovine spongiform encephalitis. The nervous disorder has killed thousands of cattle in Britain.

The European Economic Community

Commission, in a statement yesterday, said it "regrets ... the action of the French authorities, taken without prior consultation."

"In the absence of convincing arguments for this action, the commission calls upon France to revoke the ban immediately," the statement said. It said the EEC has taken all necessary health precautions regarding the disease.

EEC agricultural commissioner Ray McSharry, in Paris for the annual ministerial meeting of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, said there

was "absolutely no justification" for France's action.

The ban outraged the British government, which accused France of using the disease as an excuse to protect its domestic market. France is Britain's biggest market for beef and cattle.

Francis Maud, British minister of state in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, was in Paris for the OECD talks and said he will raise the issue with French officials.

"They ought to lift that ban straightaway," Maud said.

Cartagena police deactivate car bomb

CARTAGENA, Colombia, June 1, (AP): A police officer yanked out a burning fuse on a 234-kilo (516-pound) bomb yesterday just a minute before it was set to explode in an upper-class residential district, police said.

The officer had been on routine patrol when he saw smoke coming from an open door of a car parked on the rear of a pick-up truck, said police Col Luis Herrera.

The officer quickly proceeded to disconnect the fuse connected to the dynamite, Herrera said.

If it had exploded, the bomb — placed a few blocks from Cartagena's police headquarters — would have caused enormous casualties and damage, Herrera said.

Herrera said there have been no arrests in the incident.

Police and soldiers have increased their patrols in Colombia's major cities since drug traffickers escalated the nation's drug war by setting off car bombs and offering bounties for the assassinations of police. Dozens of people have been killed in the bombings.

A car bomb wounded several people when it exploded three weeks ago in a Cartagena business district.

Cartagena, a city of 300,000, is on the Caribbean coast and is a popular vacation spot.

President-elect Cesar Gaviria has vowed to continue the war against Colombia's cocaine cartels.

President Virgilio Barco cracked down on the traffickers after Luis Carlos Galan, a presidential candidate was shot to death last August. The government blamed the traffickers for the killing.

Gaviria, who had been Galan's campaign manager and who then took his place as the candidate after the killing, is to be inaugurated on Aug. 7.

Gaviria took the strongest line of all the candidates against the traffickers and won by a wide margin in last Sunday's election.

A band of drug terrorists captured on the eve of the presidential election was plotting to kill the leading candidate, now president-elect Cesar Gaviria, the Defence Ministry said on Wednesday.

Army troops raided a house in Bogota on Saturday, arrested six people and found 2,400 pounds (1,100 kilograms) of dynamite.

The band was part of a network of drug terrorists planning to kill Gaviria, the ruling Liberal Party's candidate in Sunday's election, said Col Eduardo Arevalo, an army spokesman. (AP)

■ **Nicaragua** Nearly 500 Contra rebels surrendered their weapons on the first day of a renewed agreement, a United Nations spokesman said.

Spokesman Fernando Castanon said the disarmament yesterday of 498 guerrillas from five security zones brings to 2,482 the number of rebels who have demobilised since the process began May 8. About 11,500 remain in the security zones policed by the UN forces. (AP)

■ **Gunmen** believed to be members of a group led by a former national guard officer Ricardo Osejo Zeledon, shot and killed a Sandinista leader at his home, government officials said yesterday in Managua.

The attack drew protests from the opposition Sandinista Front and threatened to increase tension over the disarmament of Contra rebels in Nicaragua. (UPI)

■ **Peru** The Peruvian government yesterday declared a state of emergency for 30 days in Lima and the nearby port of Callao, 10 days before runoff presidential elections.

The measure, which gives the military broad powers to fight leftist guerrillas, was also in effect during the first round of general elections, April 8. (AP)

■ **Shining Path** rebels assassinated six current and former village officials in two Andean towns, and killed two peasants tending cattle in a third town, police said yesterday.

A column of 15 rebels entered the town of Pueblo Libre on Wednesday night, broke into the homes of three former town officials, forced them to a nearby field and shot each in the head, the report said. (AP)

■ **Panama** The United States yesterday returned Panama's Rio Hato military base which US forces captured while ousting Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega during the December invasion.

Panamanian authorities said it will be turned into a tourist area.

The base 120 kilometres (75 miles) southwest of Panama City had been used by US troops since American troops invaded Panama last Dec 20 to capture Noriega. The ousted leader is now jailed in Miami and awaiting trial on drug charges. (AP)

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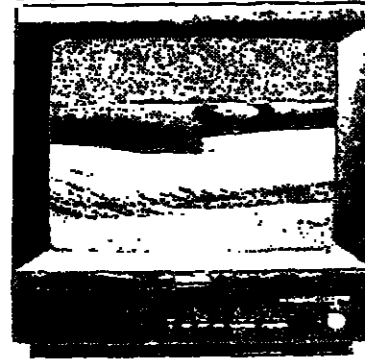


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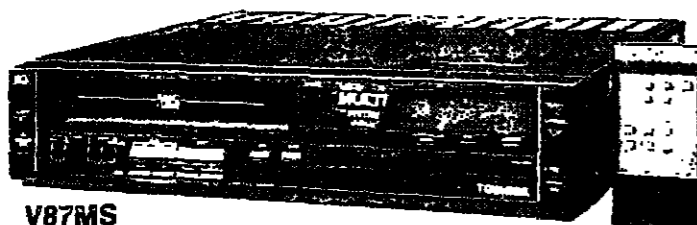
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كل من الفضل

Pretoria to scrap race segregation

Black women and child shot dead

JOHANNESBURG, June 1. (Reuters) South Africa's reformist government struck at the roots of apartheid today by formally proposing to scrap race segregation in public amenities like parks and restaurants.

The move by President F.W. de Klerk's eight-month-old administration angered white rightists and won a lukewarm welcome from blacks.

It will affect rural towns more than big cities where integration has been the norm for several years. Planning Minister Hennis Kriel published a bill to end 37 years of formal racial segregation in places like swimming pools, restaurants and clubs from October 15.

The bill will be laid before Parliament on Monday and is expected to be passed by the white, Indian and coloured (mixed-race) chambers of the segregated parliament within three weeks.

African briefs

Thief plays on maids' subservience: Police suspect a white South African woman has played on the subservient relationship of black maid to white "madam" to steal jewellery from at least 15 wealthy households.

Johannesburg police said they caught a woman re-handed on Wednesday and linked her to thefts of about 200,000 rand (\$77,000).

A white woman has been going to houses when the white owners are out, telling the black maid that she is a friend of "madam" and asking for a cup of coffee while she writes a note.

She has stolen the jewels while the maid is in the kitchen and left behind a friendly message signed Maria or Cindy. (Reuters)

Turtle animated series hijacked: The teen-age mutant hero turtles, intrepid heroes of the New York sewers, fell victim this week to South African highway thieves.

A spokeswoman for a private South African television station said on Wednesday hijackers seized a truck delivering the latest batch of tapes of the popular children's animated series from Johannesburg's Jan Smuts airport. (Reuters)

Ivory Coast legalises 9 parties: Ivory Coast formally ended 30 years of one-party rule on Friday by legalising nine opposition parties.

The official statement announcing the move warned the parties not to jeopardise law and order or ignite tribal hatred.

Veteran President Felix Houphouët-Boigny, facing an unprecedented wave of political and social unrest since February, agreed reluctantly on April 28 to the introduction of multi-party democracy. (Reuters)

Food shortages critical in Africa: Food stocks are critically low in parts of Ethiopia, Sudan, Mozambique and Angola, threatening millions of people with starvation, a United Nations report says.

Shortages have been made worse by civil war, transport problems and slow arrivals of promised food aid, the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) said in a special report on Africa.

The report, distributed to reporters in Nairobi on Thursday, said deliveries of food to drought affected areas of northern Ethiopia — where up to 4.5 million people are threatened with starvation following crop failure last year — represented only a fraction of what was needed. (Reuters)

Angola accuses US, Zaire: Angola on Thursday accused the United States and Zaire of trying to overthrow its government by planning a coup d'état to install guerrilla leader Jonas Savimbi in power.

The charge was made in a statement issued at a news conference at Angola's embassy in Harare. Angola faced the imminent danger of invasion, the statement said.

Angolan Charge d'Affaires Andre Ranzo, reading the statement, also accused South Africa, Israel and other Western states of interference in his country. (Reuters)

27 killed in Angolan fighting: Jonas Savimbi's Unita rebels have clashed with Angolan government forces killing 27 people in week-long fighting, according to accounts issued Thursday by both sides.

Units — The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola — killed 15 government soldiers on Tuesday and destroyed three buses and six armoured cars near Cuito Cuanavale, in southern Cubango province according to a military statement released in Lisbon.

Government units finally were forced out of their positions Wednesday, the statement said. (AP)

Clamp on multi-party campaigning: Ruling party officials have banned campaigning for a return to Western-style, multi-party rule, media executives said Thursday in Lusaka, Zambia.

Information Minister Arnold Simuchimba, whose ministry is also responsible for national broadcasting, told media editors not to air any views either for or against multi-party rule, according to a newspaper executive who requested anonymity.

Simuchimba said the ban would remain in effect until a government commission was formed to oversee a referendum on the country's political future.

The ban also apparently covered public meetings, the executive said. (AP)

Zimbabwean cabinet minister dies: Ernest Kadungure, one of the youngest members of President Robert Mugabe's cabinet, died early Thursday, after a lengthy illness. He was 48.

Kadungure, minister of state for political affairs, has been a member of the cabinet since Zimbabwe gained independence in 1980. He was previously minister of state for defence and held the youth portfolio in the ruling party's politburo. (UPI)

Stretched aiding drug smugglers: Nigeria's diplomatic missions abroad are being overburdened by trying to help Nigerians charged with drug trafficking, the government said on Wednesday.

A statement from the External Affairs Ministry said: "Our missions are being over-burdened to render assistance to Nigerians arrested for drug trafficking."

It seeks to repeal the 1953 reservation of separate amenities act, one of four remaining major laws underpinning the apartheid system, and clauses of other apartheid laws.

De Klerk promised French President Francois Mitterrand during a Paris visit last month that he would scrap the segregation of public amenities within six weeks.

"The government is looking for trouble," Andries Beyers, national secretary of the pro-apartheid white Conservative Party (CP), said in a telephone interview.

He accused De Klerk of breaking an election promise to preserve racial privileges for whites.

About one-third of white voters supported segregationist parties against De Klerk's National Party in a limited general election in September that excluded blacks.

This is the final end of an own (racially-exclusive) community life," Beyers said. "The result of this will be tension between racial groups. The only way this tension can be prevented is by justice through separatism (apartheid)."

The country's largest black youth organisation, the South African Youth Congress (SAYCO), welcomed the publication of the bill as a step in the right direction.

Guns shot dead two black women and a child today in a politically-related attack in Vosloorus township near Johannesburg, a local activist said.

The three were killed early today at the homes of members of an African National Congress (ANC)-affiliated community organisation, the South African Press Association news agency quoted a township activist as saying.

Police said they were not aware of the killings but were checking on the report.

Keith Montsisi, publicity secretary of the Vosloorus crisis committee, said the wife and child of committee chairman Ali Maziya were killed when gunmen opened fire at Maziya's home.

Bella Motsobi was killed when the same gunmen, travelling in three cars, shot at her home, Montsisi said.

The township borders the conservative white town Boksburg. Montsisi said the killings were linked to a three-week-old boycott by blacks of businesses owned by black councillors regarded as puppets of the white minority government.

In other incidents, hand grenade attacks on homes of two black policemen wounded two people in Soweto township near Johannesburg, police said.

The two were hit by shrapnel from a grenade thrown at a police constable's home on Wednesday evening. The house was badly damaged, a routine report on political unrest said.

Defiance and declarations of racial supremacy marked a gathering by 2,000 white neo-Nazis in a leafy Johannesburg park yesterday to celebrate South Africa's 29th anniversary as a republic.

"I'd rather be killing communists," read the T-shirt worn by a white South African youth.

"The Boer (white South African) is here to stay," was the message on the chest of his friend.

The festival was hosted by two white supremacist groups who oppose reforms by President F.W. de Klerk aimed at giving the black majority the vote and ending 40 years of apartheid.



Arrested for no reason

Police shown both left and right dragging a woman near Beijing's Tiananmen Square, May 31. The woman was earlier questioned by police for unknown reasons and then arrested later after a foreigner spoke briefly to her. It is unknown what the woman did or what happened to her. As the first anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre approaches, security around the capital has been increased.



China detains dissident

Security tightened for June 4 anniversary

BEIJING, June 1. (Agencies) Chinese dissident Hou Dejian, who disappeared yesterday shortly before he planned to make a public appeal for the release of political prisoners, has been detained by police, a close friend said today.

Hou, a singer who left Taiwan for China in 1983, and two other dissidents, Zhou Duo and Gao Xin, abruptly cancelled a news conference they were due to hold yesterday and vanished.

The friend, who asked not to be named, said he knew Hou had been detained but was not sure about the other two men.

Asked about Hou, a Public Security Ministry official said "we have nothing to provide for you."

Relatives said today they were still not sure if the three men had gone into hiding or had been taken by police.

The three dissidents began a hunger strike in Tiananmen Square on June 2 last year, a day before tanks and troops crashed through the capital to put down seven weeks of pro-democracy demonstrations.

Hou helped negotiate with a senior army officer to let students occupying the square leave in safety. He fled and took refuge in the Australian embassy for 10 weeks before emerging to become virtually the only public critic of the communist authorities.

Beijing executes 20 people

BEIJING, June 1. (Agencies) Chinese newspapers have reported the execution of 20 people, including a man in Sichuan convicted of destroying a military jeep during last June's pro-democracy uprising.

Sunday's edition of the official Sichuan daily, seen in Beijing yesterday, said courts in the provincial capital of Chengdu last week sentenced nine people to death, including convicted arsonist Yu Yongchuan. All were immediately executed, it said.

It said Yu led others in overturning a jeep and setting it on fire during serious rioting that broke out in Chengdu on June 5, the day after the bloody military suppression of the pro-democracy movement in Beijing.

The official press has reported the executions of at least 20 participants in anti-government disturbances last June, although the actual number is believed to be substantially higher. Yu is the first reported case since a Beijing court last December sentenced two men to die for killing a policeman on June 4.

The official Beijing daily yesterday also reported that a local court, citing the need to ensure social stability for the Asian games to be staged in Beijing next September, ordered the execution of 11 criminals.

The condemned, convicted of murder, robbery, rape and "hooliganism," were immediately taken to an execution grounds and shot to death, the newspaper said.

The Beijing daily said Beijing municipal intermediate people's court chief Ji Shuhua, in handing down the verdict, said the city must "severely attack criminal elements" to ensure the security of the Asian Games and October 1 national day.

He said any criminal activity that damages social order in the capital would be punished without mercy.

Among those sentenced to die were several convicted of killing robbery victims and others involved in gang rape.



Chinese dissident Zhou Duo (left) released from prison this month and Gao Xin (right) released in Dec '89, who with fellow dissident Hou Dejian called off without explanation a meeting with foreign news media, May 31, in which they were to announce an open letter to the Chinese government. A Western diplomat said authorities had seemed to intervene. (Reuters wirephoto)

Gao was arrested and released in December while Zhou was among 211 prisoners freed early in May. A fourth hunger-striker, Liu Xiaobo, is still in prison.

Diplomatic sources said the Australian government would take up the issue of Hou's presumed detention with the Chinese embassy in Canberra.

"The question uppermost in our minds is how long Hou will be detained," said a diplomat.

Diplomats speculated the authorities would release the three men next week after the anniversary of last year's crackdown.

Hou's friend said he could not provide any details of his detention for the moment.

Police in Beijing and other cities have tightened security in the weeks leading up to the anniversary and the official media have reported stepped-up arrests of vagrants and petty criminals, apparently to help ensure order.

Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Li Jinhua said at the ministry's weekly briefing later yesterday that Chinese were free to talk to foreign journalists, but that "a certain kind of formalities" should be observed for interviews.

A Chinese man set himself on fire today outside the US consulate in Shanghai, suffering severe burns, US officials said. A motive was not immediately apparent.

The incident was witnessed by Chinese members of the consulate staff and by nearly 100 Chinese waiting outside the compound in downtown Shanghai for the visa office, said consulate spokeswoman Olivia Hilton.

The man, who appeared to be in his 30s, was taken away by police, but there was no immediate word on his condition.

China has ordered its financial institutions to stop dealing with the Bank of Tokyo to punish it for opening an office in Taipei, Kyodo news service said today.

The agency said the order had been given by China's financial authorities but gave no more details.

China-looking back in anger

Waiting for direction

BEIJING, June 1. (Reuters) In the year since China's 85-year-old senior leader Deng Xiaoping summoned the army to crush a popular movement for democracy, the Communist Party has consolidated its control, more successfully than many expected.

But recent signs of disunity in the party's highest ranks coupled with industrial recession reflect a lack of political direction, diplomats and Chinese intellectuals said this week.

Stability is the party's official watchword and Chinese dissidents say it has been achieved, at least for the moment, at the price of intellectual and economic stagnation.

"The voice of the Chinese people is silent," said an elderly intellectual. "We are so angry. But we are waiting. There is no point in sacrificing more lives."

Three dissidents who dared to raise their voice against the government disappeared on Thursday shortly before they were to meet journalists to announce an open letter appealing for the release of political prisoners.

One of the three, pop singer Hou Dejian, was detained by police, a close friend said. He had no information on the other two, Zhou Duo and Gao Xin.

Senior Chinese officials have made it clear that no dissent will be tolerated.

Security has been visibly stepped up as Beijing approaches Monday's anniversary of last year's crackdown.

Many intellectuals believe the next impetus for change in China could come not from the people, who took to the streets in their millions a year ago, but from within the party or the armed forces. It may not be for the better.

"Will democracy come from within? There's a danger that ultra-reactionary forces could take over first," commented a party member and democracy activist.

The Tibet government leader who presided over two years of anti-Chinese unrest in the Himalayan region has resigned and been replaced by a veteran Communist Party official, state-run media reported today.

Roh to meet with Gorb

SEOUL, June 1. (AP) South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo said yesterday his talks with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev next week are aimed at ending hostility on the divided Korean peninsula.

Roh is scheduled to meet with Gorbachev in San Francisco on Monday after the Soviet leader ends summit talks with US President George Bush. Afterward, Roh also is scheduled to meet Bush in Washington.

The Roh-Gorbachev meeting would be the two nations, which have no diplomatic relations. The countries had been adversaries for more than 40 years when they exchanged trade and limited consular offices in 1989.

"Since there is no way open for me to go to Pyongyang, I have to go there by way of Moscow," Roh told aides, referring to the significance of his talks with Gorbachev in connection with Seoul's efforts to ease tension with rival North Korea.

Roh said he will try to use the San Francisco talks to improve ties with the Soviet Union and also to open up North Korea's closed society. South and North Korea have been enemies since the division of the peninsula in 1945.

Discuss Chief presidential spokesman Lee Soo-Jung said Roh and Gorbachev will discuss, among other things, establishment of diplomatic relations, bilateral trade and peace on the Korean peninsula.

"They will also discuss world affairs with emphasis on the situation in Northeast Asia and discuss ways to help ease tension and promote peace on the divided peninsula," Lee said.

The Roh-Gorbachev meeting's a dramatic culmination of South Korea's "northern policy" aimed at fostering ties with communist nations able to influence North Korea.

The Soviet Union is a close ally of North Korea and Seoul's officials believe improved economic and political relations with the Soviet Union would result in eased tensions on the peninsula.

South and North Korea have held sporadic talks on easing tension, but little progress has been made.

The Roh-Gorbachev meeting comes at a time when economic ties between Seoul and Moscow are rapidly increasing. Their two-way trade doubled to \$600 million last year and is expected to surpass \$1 billion in 1990.

South Korean newspapers said the Roh-Gorbachev meeting is a product of the political and economic interests of both nations.

"The Soviet Union wants South Korea's economic cooperation to help resuscitate its ailing economy while South Korea needs Moscow's political clout to influence its rival North Korea," the influential Hankook Ilbo said.

The newspaper, quoting government sources said the South Korean government is considering making a \$4 billion loan to the Soviet Union. It said Moscow had asked to borrow \$5 billion.

Since its northern policy went into effect in July 1988, Seoul has established diplomatic relations with every nation in Eastern Europe except Albania and East Germany.

It now has full relations with Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Algeria and Mongolia, all of which have been allies of North Korea.

Recently, North Korea has shown increased interest in bettering relations with the United States, presumably to counter the South's improved ties with communist states.

On Monday, North Korea returned the remains of five American soldiers killed in the Korean war, its first return of US war dead in 36 years.

'7,000 Ethiopian soldiers killed'

Clandestine broadcast

NAIROBI, Kenya, June 1. (AP) Eritrean rebels said yesterday they were continuing their offensive in northern Ethiopia killing 7,000 government soldiers in a week of fighting.

The claim by the Eritrean People's Liberation Front was made in a clandestine broadcast monitored in Nairobi. It could not be independently verified but the state-controlled radio in Addis Ababa — Ethiopia's capital — implied government troops were suffering heavy casualties.

The state-controlled radio said yesterday that the EPLF and the Tigre People's Liberation Front were jointly mounting the offensive on the Segeneyti front near Asmara, the besieged capital of Ethiopia's Eritrea province.

"The joint offensive... is being repulsed by our revolutionary army with great martyrdom," the broadcast said yesterday.

The rebel broadcast, meanwhile, said its fighters wounded about 4,500 government soldiers and captured 1,100 in the fighting 50 kms (31 miles) from Asmara.

"The offensive is continuing to push forward with vigor," the rebel broadcast said.

The Tigreans, who control their home province of Tigre — Eritrea's southern neighbour — often co-ordinate their offensives with the EPLF.

The Eritreans have been fighting for 29 years for an independent state. Their province, a former Italian colony, was annexed to Ethiopia in 1962.

The EPLF launched the current offensive Feb 8 and captured the Red Sea port of Massawa three days later cutting off all but air access to Asmara.



Two Gabonese soldiers shown during mopping up operations on Wednesday in Port Gentil. (Reuters wirephoto)

Gabonese speaker quits

Offended by raid on home

LIBREVILLE, June 1. (Reuters) Gabonese National Assembly Speaker Augustin Boumah resigned today saying his dignity had been offended by government troops who raided his home earlier this week.

Reading a statement to journalists at his Libreville home, he said he was "no longer able to preside with dignity" over the affairs of Parliament.

The home of Boumah, Gabon's third-ranking official, after the president and prime minister, was raided by armed soldiers on Tuesday. No official explanations have been given.

Declining to answer questions, Boumah said when the soldiers burst into his residence he thought there was a military coup and had gone into hiding. He was listed as missing for nearly 24 hours.

The official daily L'Union said yesterday troops went to Boumah's residence to question his nephew, Alain Dick-

son, accused by the government of having set fire to public buildings during anti-government protests here last week.

Colin has returned to Gabon's oil capital Port Gentil after the army crushed week-long protests against the rule of President Omar Bongo, residents and the authorities said on Friday.

A few barricades erected by insurgents during the night unrest, residents said.

France said today it was pulling out some of its troops from Gabon following an improvement in security conditions. Foreign Minister Roland Dumas also told Radio France International that France had played a role in starting up talks that opened between President Omar Bongo's government and opposition leaders yesterday.

Stiffer penalties for illegal workers

TOKYO, June 1. (AP): Stiffer penalties for employers of illegal foreign workers took effect today, as thousands of confused foreign labourers sought their own deportation and workers' hungry businesses searched for new ways to fill a severe labour shortage.

For the past several weeks, thousands of illegal foreign workers have lined up in front of the country's immigration offices, asking for deportation before the June 1 enforcement of the newly revised immigration law.

The workers mostly Pakistanis, Malaysians and Bangladeshis, have said they fear being arrested after the law takes effect. However, the revised law does not strengthen penalties on illegal aliens themselves. Ministry of Justice spokesman Takashi Nakamura said. Existing law already provides for a 300,000 yen (\$2,000) fine or three years imprisonment for working illegally in Japan.

The revision instead expands penalties for employers or brokers of illegal aliens, he said. Those convicted could be fined up to 2 million yen (\$13,300) and receive three-year prison sentences.

Few of the estimated 100,000 illegal foreign labourers in Japan, however, were arrested under the old law. According to the Ministry of Justice, 16,608 foreigners were deported last year for working illegally.

The workers, most of whom arrived in Japan on tourist or student visas and then stayed to take advantage of high wages.

An illegal worker from Iran was found hanged on Thursday on the day before Japan imposes tighter curbs on foreign labour.

Ghorbani Varzeghani Nasser, 30, committed suicide by hanging himself from a tree in woods near Tokyo, a police spokesman said.

Imelda collapses

Suffering from stomach pains and bleeding from mouth

NEW YORK, June 1. (UPI): Former Philippines first lady Imelda Marcos, suffering from stomach pains and bleeding from the mouth, collapsed at the defence table yesterday during her racketeering trial and was carried from the courtroom on a stretcher.

Doctors later said she was suffering from a severe inflammation of the stomach lining and that she would be hospitalised for "several days." The condition is not life-threatening, they said in a statement.

Imelda, 60, wearing an oxygen mask, her face pale and eyes closed, was put in an ambulance and taken to New York hospital-Cornell Medical Centre, where she was admitted in stable condition after being examined in the emergency room by specialists in digestive disorders.

Dr David Case, Marcos' personal physician, said she had suffered stomach pains and had vomited blood clots. He said her illness was not related to her high blood pressure.

"At the present time she is in stable condition, is alert and doing well," Case said.

Margaret Moore, a spokeswoman for New York hospital-Cornell Medical Centre, said, "she has been admitted for further testing following an episode of vomiting and abdominal stress. She will undergo gastroenterological testing."

The hospital later issued a statement that said tests showed Imelda has "erosive gastritis," and acid-related condition in which part of the stomach lining is eroded. The condition requires intravenous medication to suppress the production of acid, the statement said.

"It is expected that she will be in the hospital for several days until her condition, which is not life-threatening, has improved," the statement said.

It was the third time Imelda, who suffers from high blood pressure, has collapsed in court since her trial began April 3.

"She was choking on her own blood and bleeding from the mouth," said Imelda's long-time lawyer, John Bartko, just after she collapsed.

Imelda is being tried on charges that she and her late husband, former Philippine president Ferdinand Marcos, conspired to buy New York real estate, art and jewellery worth \$222 million stolen from their homeland.

When she arrived in the courthouse yesterday, Imelda told reporters that she felt sick to her stomach.

After she was taken to the hospital, a court clerk said she had been worried about Imelda's "particularly gray" complexion when she arrived in court, and had advised the courthouse nurse to stay at her post and not to go to a noon mass at a nearby Catholic church.

Dressed in her customary black of mourning for her husband, Imelda had been sitting at the witness table listening to her trial lawyer, Gerry Spence, question an associate of her co-defendant, former Saudi arms dealer Adnan Khashoggi.

When assistant US attorney Charles Labella began his questioning about 11.40 am, Imelda suddenly slumped over, her face flat on the table. Spectators gasped.

Bartko said when Imelda collapsed, she murmured, "no, no, no." Asked what she meant, he replied, "she wanted the trial to go on—she didn't want this to happen to her."

Two doctors among the spectators rushed up to the fallen Imelda, as well as a few of her supporters. The doctors called for a stretcher and Imelda was carried out as US district Judge John Keenan cleared the courtroom. Later he recessed the trial until Tuesday.

"She made a sound. I looked over, and she put a hand to her face and she fell forward, bleeding from the mouth and vomiting," said Khashoggi's lawyer, James Linn.

An obviously upset Khashoggi said, "she bled."

No extension of 'powers': Cory

2 convicted in murder

MANILA, June 1. (AP): President Corason Aquino said today she has decided against seeking a congressional extension of her emergency powers but would call a special legislative session if she changes her mind.

The Philippine Congress approved special presidential powers following a coup attempt last December. Those powers expire June 8.

Last week, the cabinet decided to seek an extension for six months, but there was little support in Congress. Some lawmakers complained that Aquino failed to use the powers effectively.

"I have decided not to submit a proposed bill for emergency powers due to the lack of sufficient time for its consideration by the (Congress) before their adjournment this coming June 8," Mrs Aquino said in a statement.

"I shall further assess the situation after their adjournment," she added. "In case it is urgently needed to do so, I can call a special session for the purpose of considering this bill."

The police and military had sought an extension and expansion of the emergency powers to cope with the deteriorating security situation in Manila.

Brig. Gen. Marino Filart, chief of the capital command, said police wanted the right to search

suspected hideouts of leftist and rightist extremists without warrants.

Congress refused to relax laws requiring warrants when it approved the emergency powers.

Among other things, the emergency powers included the authority to control prices and expanded state regulations of utilities, transport and vital industries.

A court convicted two men of killing local government secretary Jaime Ferrer but failed to determine the motive or the mastermind of the 1987 assassination, the trial judge said today.

Ferrer, 70 and his chauffeur were gunned down by up to five assailants on Aug 2, 1987, as they drove along a street in suburban Paranaque.

Judge Nemesio Felix said he found Jose Obosa and Nieves Constancio guilty and sentenced them to 17 years to life imprisonment yesterday, more than two years after they were charged.

Six soldiers were killed and four wounded when their truck ran over a land mine planted by communist rebels, the military said yesterday.

The soldiers were on their way to cut bamboo for a construction project on Wednesday morning on the outskirts of Rizal town of Cagayan province, about 360 kms (225 miles) north of Manila, said Col. Benjamin Enrile.

Japanese found dead in Manila

MANILA, June 1. (UPI): A Japanese business executive was found dead yesterday with stab wounds in his bedroom outside the capital, police said.

The slain Japanese was identified as Yoshio Nomura. He was found dead by his maid in his room at a rented house in Rosario town just outside Manila, said local police chief Maj Leonardo Bernal.

Bernal said the maid had knocked on Nomura's door to serve him milk and discovered the body with stab wounds in the chest and back. Bernal said the hands and feet of the victim were tied.

A calling card found on Nomura showed he was executive vice-president and treasurer of Nihon Carter Philippines.

Bernal ruled out robbery as a motive for the killing. He said the victim's personal belongings were left untouched. But the drawers in his room were opened, indicating that the assailants were "probably looking for some documents," Bernal said.

In another incident, another Japanese, Fumio Mizuno, 36, was kidnapped Tuesday in Murcia town while visiting his sick wife and mother-in-law, said vice-governor Rafael Coscoluela of Negros Occidental province, 300 miles (480 km) south of Manila.

No one claimed responsibility for the kidnapping and no ransom note was received, Coscoluela said.

"We don't know who they are and what they want. It could possibly be for ransom," he told reporters in the Negros capital of Bacolod.

A colleague, Shigemasa Watanabe, identified Mizuno as the training director of the Organisation for Industrial Spiritual and Cultural Advancement, a private group that receives funding from the Japanese government.



Mutiny ends

The mutiny at the 'Satan' prison in Hamburg Fuhlsbuttel ended by special police forces in arresting the last of the prisoners on the roof of a prison building yesterday. (Reuter wirephoto)

Rust's flight

Top brass blamed for negligence

MOSCOW, June 1. (UPI): Soviet officers blithely kept their heads in the sand while subordinates watched amateur pilot Mathias Rust fly through some of the world's most heavily guarded airspace from Finland to Red Square, a newspaper said yesterday.

The weekly Sobesednik supplement to the Komsomolskaya Pravda newspaper of the Young Communist League blamed incompetence and indecisiveness by top generals for allowing the flight that proved a major embarrassment for the Soviet military.

On May 28, 1987, the 19-year-old Rust piloted a small rented Cessna across the Soviet border from Finland and across 800 km (500 miles) of Soviet territory. He buzzed Red Square before landing next to the Kremlin — chatting calmly with startled tourists until he was arrested.

The Soviet defence minister and his deputy in charge of air defence lost their jobs in the aftermath of the flight, and two lower-ranking officers were sentenced to prison for dereliction of duty.

But Sobesednik, in the most extensive Soviet account to date of the incident, said the generals directly responsible for the comedy of errors that allowed the flight were still in high posts.

Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov was slightly hurt when his official car was in collision with an army bus in Moscow, Tass news agency said yesterday.

Soviets launch orbital factory

MOSCOW, June 1. (AP): An unmanned module containing facilities to produce high-quality semiconductors in zero gravity was launched yesterday to rendezvous with the Mir space station, Soviet media reported.

The Kristall space module is to link up on June 6 with the Mir, where cosmonauts Anatoly Solovoyov and Alexander Balandin have been working for nearly four months, according to Soviet TV and the Tass news agency.

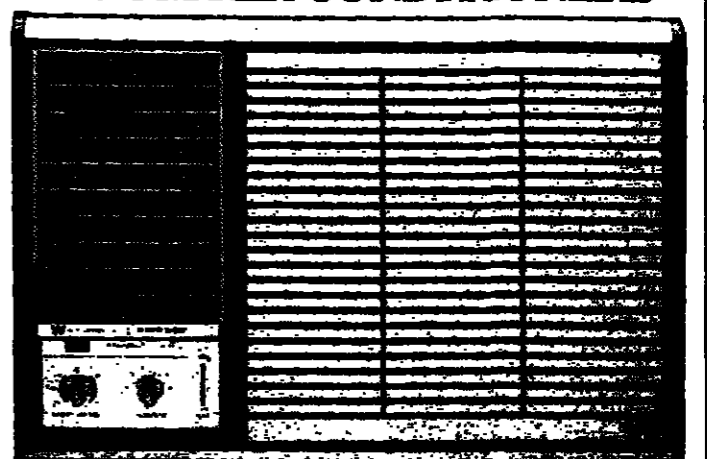
Baby murder trial adjourned

EAST BERLIN, June 1. (Reuter): The trial of an East German couple accused of murdering and incinerating five of their 10 babies was adjourned on Wednesday, one day after it began, due to a legal technicality, the official ADN news agency said.

Manfred and Margitta Fiedler told investigators they killed their new-born babies by choking them in plastic bags or wrapping them in blankets and leaving them to die.

According to a written confession, Manfred took the bodies in a washing basket to the metal works where he worked and burned them in an incinerator.

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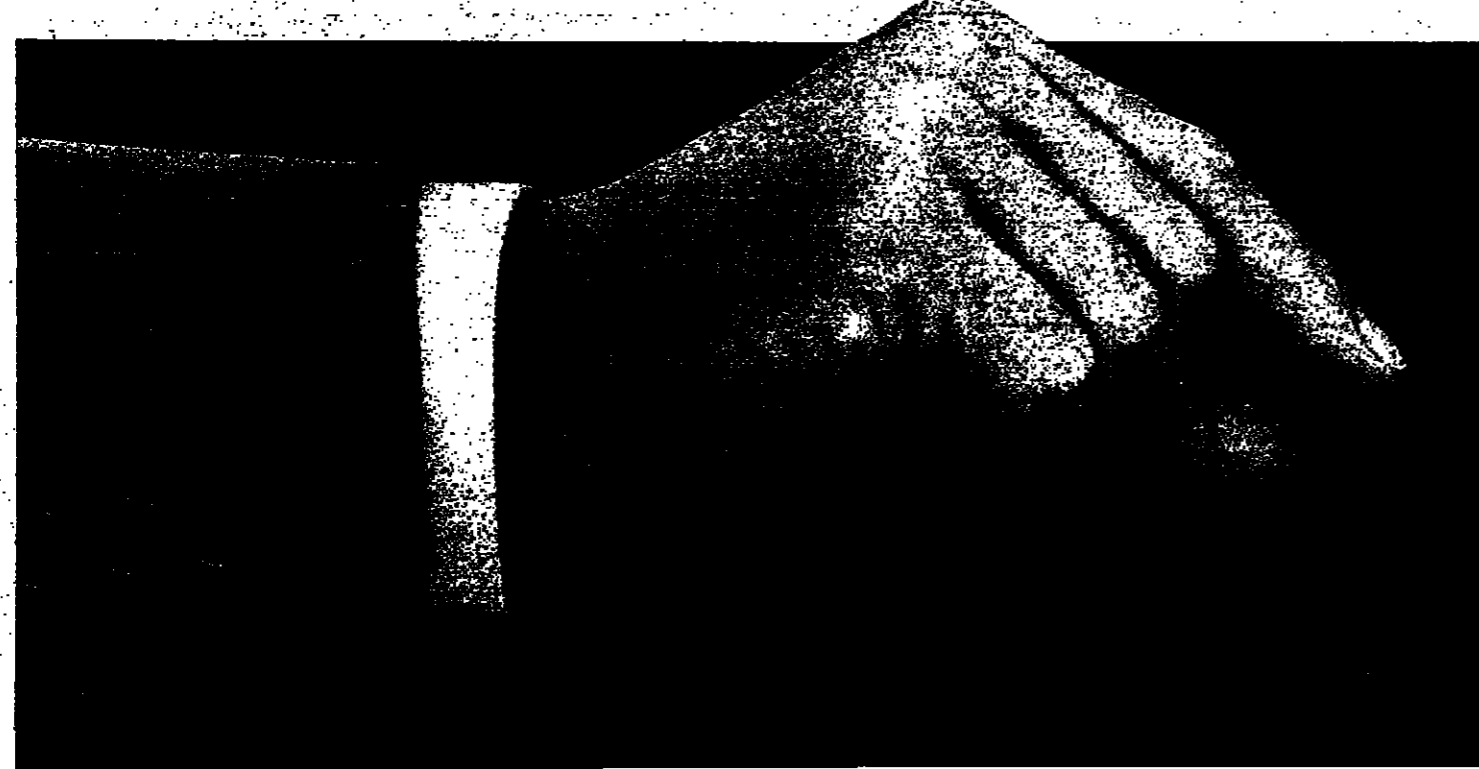
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Free prisoners: Burmese democracy party

RANGOON, June 1. (AP): Burma's victorious Pro-Democracy Party said today it would try to meet with the military government to discuss the opening of parliament and the release of political prisoners.

Those detained include the two top leaders of the National League for Democracy, which appears to have scored a massive victory in last Sunday's general elections.

NLD spokesman Kyi Maung did not say when his party would

request a meeting with the military junta.

The fate of NLD leaders Aung San Suu Kyi, who has been under house arrest since last July, and Tin Oo, who is in prison, is expected to emerge as a major issue in Burma's still uncertain political climate.

Meanwhile, the governing State Law and Order Restoration Council repeated its pledge to yield power to a constitutional government set up by a newly elected parliament.

The council was set up after army troops brutally crushed a nationwide pro-democracy uprising in 1988.

The Slorc will hand over power to the elected government, council information committee chief Kyaw Sann told a news conference.

Col Ye Htun, a member of the committee said the timing for the power transfer would depend on the new parliament which is to first complete a new constitution.

The Slorc officials said the government would not meet members of the NLD to discuss the transition to civilian rule before official election results are final.

Kyi Maung and other NLD leaders gathered in a closed-door session today to discuss future plans for the party, which is expected to hold more than 400 seats in the 492-seat parliament.

The latest official tally showed the NLD, one of 93 parties which contested the election leading with 102 out of 108 seats. Transportation problems and lengthy formal procedures have slowed the official count, which may take another two weeks.

The elections and their aftermath have been virtually without disturbance.

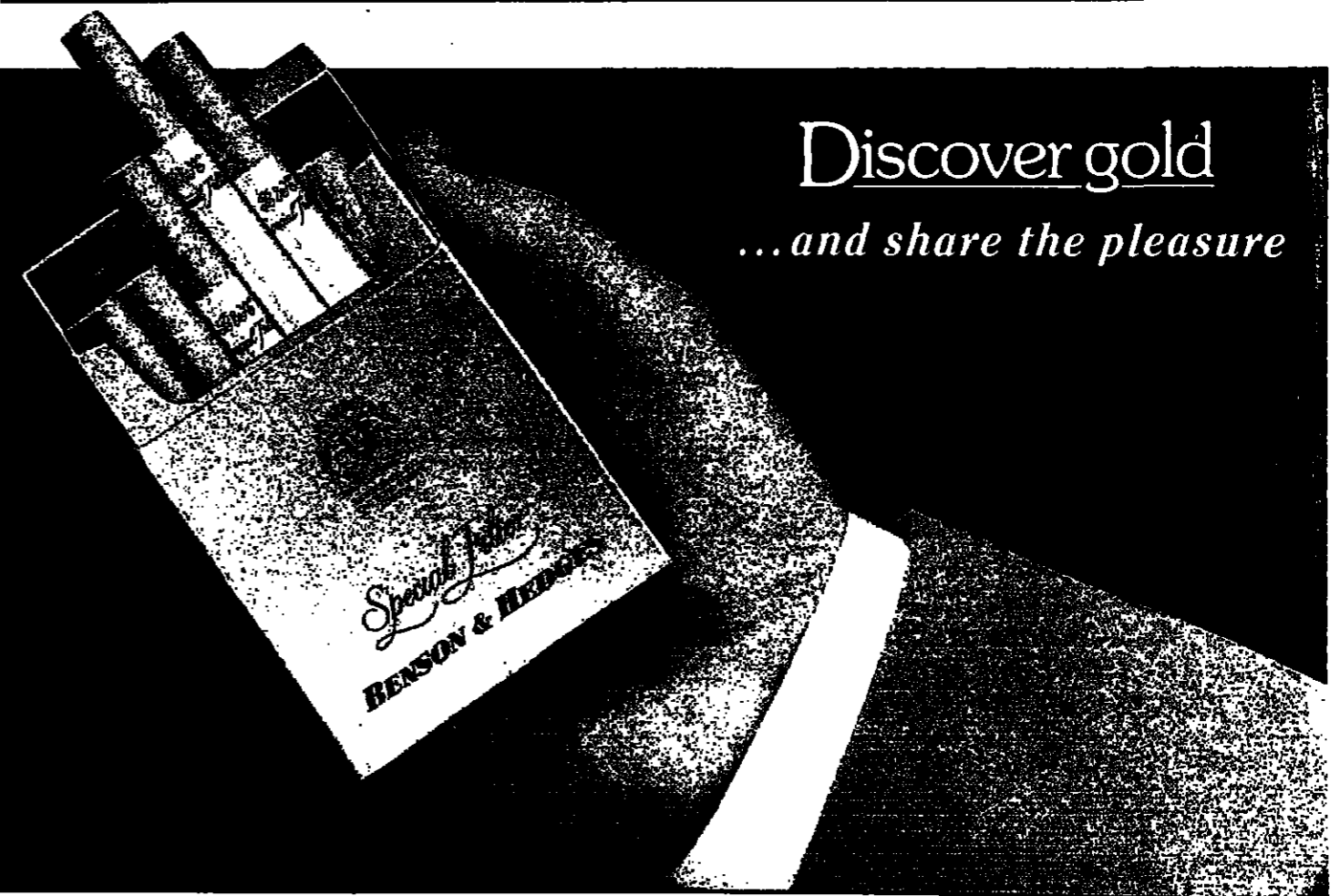
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Yeltsin meets Landsbergis

• Closer ties with secessionists offered

MOSCOW, June 1. (AP) Boris N. Yeltsin, President of the Russian Federation, promised his Lithuanian counterpart today that he would foster close ties with the secessionist Baltic region, Lithuanian sources said.

Yeltsin's offer is a slap in the face to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, who ordered a blockade against Lithuania to force it to back off independence.

If Russia resumes supplying Lithuania with gas, oil and other raw materials, it would mean the virtual end of the Kremlin's sanctions — without Gorbachev's consent.

Yeltsin has never explicitly said Russia would definitely provide raw materials to Lithuania, but Lithuanian officials have always discussed that when talking about their hopes of striking deals with Russia.

talk with full mutual understanding," said Natasha Boganova, secretary of the Lithuanian representation.

"Yeltsin is prepared, as soon as Russia gets its sovereignty, to co-operate fully with the Baltic republics, and Lithuania first of all," she said.

Gorbachev has demanded that Lithuania suspend its March 11 declaration of independence before the blockade can be lifted and talks begun. Lithuanian lawmakers have offered compromises but balked at suspending the declaration.

Yeltsin, a populist and radical reformer who has clashed before with Gorbachev, was elected Tuesday.

He has said he expects the Russian Parliament to declare the Russian Federation's sovereignty within the first 100 days of his term.

The Russian Federation is the Soviet Union's largest republic, with two-thirds of its territory and about half its population.

Sovereignty would mean Russian authorities would have final say over which Soviet laws are valid on Russian territory and greater independence in general from the national government.

Yeltsin has only a slim majority in the Russian Parliament, called the Congress of People's Deputies. But its members expressed a clear consensus in favour of Russian sovereignty before electing Yeltsin President on Tuesday.

Among the varying conceptions of sovereignty, all involve a republic's being able to decide its own economic activity.

The sovereignty measure was sent to committee to get hammered out, so Yeltsin can be fairly certain some version will be ready soon.

Lithuanians, meanwhile, have been racing to establish alternate sources of supply before their fuel runs out altogether.

Lithuania's Energy Minister, Liomas Asmontas, said yesterday the fuel supply at the republic's hydropower station in Ekeirai had almost run out and the Ignalina nuclear power plant "can be expected to be shut down at any moment," the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

There also are other feelers out along those lines, like Tyumen oil workers who want to exchange oil for dairy and meat products.

In another hopeful sign for the Lithuanians, the legislature of Soviet Moldavia yesterday recognised Lithuania's independence, making it the first Soviet republic outside the Baltics to do so, Tass reported.

The action in the southwestern republic was taken while Gorbachev was out of the country at a Soviet-US summit in Washington and represents a direct challenge to the Soviet leader's efforts to isolate Lithuania.

Yeltsin met Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis in Moscow for "a very friendly



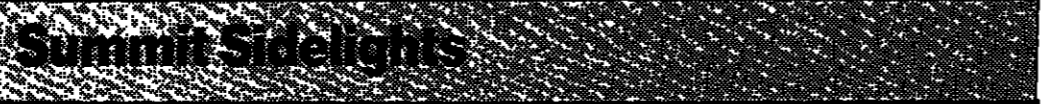
Gorbachev (left) and Barbara Bush share a toast at a dinner at the White House. (Reuters wirephoto)



Bush (left), Barbara, Gorbachev and Raisa applaud opera singer Frederica Von Stade's performance after a state dinner at the White House. (Reuters wirephoto)



Raisa Gorbachev hugs a couple of children during a visit to the Children's Museum in Washington. (Reuters wirephoto)



Gorbachev upstages Bush: Mikhail S. Gorbachev did it again. He upstaged President George Bush the same way he had upstaged Ronald Reagan.

While Bush was maintaining a low profile on Thursday, Gorbachev was out shaking hands on the sidewalk, holding impromptu news conferences and having lunch with Jesse Jackson, Jane Fonda, Gregory Peck and other prominent Americans.

Bush, who did something of a disappearing act after appearing in public with Gorbachev at the beginning of their summit, was finally spotted at the constant exposure the Soviet leader was receiving. (AP)

Gorbachev presses the flesh: Mikhail Gorbachev leapt out of his limousine on Thursday, waded into a boisterous crowd near the White House and declared, "I feel really at home."

The Soviet leader, who left behind a list of troubles when he departed from Moscow for his second summit with President George Bush, revelled in the cheers instead of the jeers he has been getting back home.

Gorbachev declared his happiness at being in the United States during one of the walkabouts which always mark his foreign visits. (Reuters)

Barbara trailing Raisa: The superpower summit is barely a day old but already judgments are being passed on who is leading in the First Ladies style wars.

"I'm sorry to say it, but Raisa beat her," fashion critic Richard Blackwell said after Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev greeted each other at the superpower summit.

But unlike certain other inhabitants of the White House, Mrs Bush probably couldn't care less. "Someone ought to get her colours sorted out and put a stop to those figure-hugging outfits," Blackwell said. (Reuters)

600 essayists to rescue rouble: It has come to this with the Russian currency. So great is its trouble — so low its value — that an essay contest was held on ways to rescue the rouble. Six hundred ideas came from 23 countries.

Frank Furth, a wealthy California lawyer and winery owner who put up \$42,000 in prize money, said the idea came to him when a Soviet guest visiting his ranch asked if he had any suggestions on how to make the rouble convertible — and worth something outside of the USSR. His suggestion was to have the

contest. (AP)

Moscow food shelves bare: There may be barren food shelves in Moscow but Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev and his aides can look forward to feasts in the United States — even "sort of French-style food."

From Washington to Minneapolis to San Francisco, Gorbachev and his wife, Raisa, will be far from the dire economic woes at home where Moscow shoppers have stripped stores bare in panic buying ahead of price rises starting on July 1.

Two big Washington summit social bashes are awaiting their visit that gets under way on Wednesday and lasts until Sunday when the Gorbachevs fly to Minnesota and then San Francisco. (Reuters)

Gorbachev brings the stars: Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev interrupted his first round of negotiations with President George Bush on Thursday to host a lunch for America's "intellectuals" — a guest list dominated by Hollywood stars and glamorous public figures.

Gorbachev, the host of the affair at the Soviet embassy, peppered his remarks with references to members of the audience that included singer Frank Sinatra, actor Gregory Peck, science fiction author Ray Bradbury, pianist Van Cliburn and former secretary of state Henry Kissinger. (Reuters)

Lottery picks Stanford students: Stanford University students scrambled for copies of a campus newspaper on Thursday to learn whether they had been picked in a lottery for a chance to see Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

Gorbachev is due to visit the prestigious university near San Francisco on Monday to deliver a political speech in an auditorium that seats 1,700. The school held a computerised lottery on Thursday to determine which of the 23,000 students, faculty and staff will get seats to hear the speech. Other tickets are being given for a view of Gorbachev walking to the lecture hall.

It took five pages in the Stanford daily to publish the names of the 7,700 winners, about half of them students. (Reuters)

US-Soviet volunteer corps formed: Teams of volunteers from the United States and Soviet Union will join in a private non-profit effort similar to the peace corps to offer medical, environmental and agricultural help to developing nations, organisers said on Thursday.

Millions of Iranians are expected to gather again on Monday at the grave of Khomeini just outside Tehran in an emotional memorial.

One year after his death and two years since Iraqi missiles were raining on Iranian cities in the Gulf war, the capital is calmer and residents are more open with foreigners.

"People are more relaxed about things. What they most fear now is the inflation that is affecting us all," said one Tehran resident.

In a year, prices of many goods, especially impor-

Summit

(Continued from Page 1)

today with differences over arms control, a bilateral trade agreement, the future of a united Germany and the secession demands of the Baltic states.

The two leaders met for a second day after Gorbachev told congressional leaders this morning that it would be "humiliating" for him to beg for trade concessions.

Gorbachev told reporters the two men had made "a lot of progress" at their morning session toward a framework on a treaty to slash long range nuclear weapons.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said problems still remained and the two leaders had instructed their foreign ministers to resolve them so that an agreement could be announced late in the day. "But we do expect to have statements to sign this afternoon," he said.

Soviet spokesman Arkady Masslennikov said the sides were also discussing a nearly completed trade agreement, and he did not rule out it could be signed during the summit.

Bush, emerging from the morning talks, said he and Gorbachev were very close to agreement on a pact banning production of chemical weapons.

Gorbachev said the economic reforms he is trying to enact require expanded trade with the United States and that a US "gesture" on trade would be useful "especially politically" for him at home.

The Soviet President said the world's interest is served by a strong Soviet Union and a strong United States.

He cautioned the congressional leaders against seeking to take advantage from unrest in the Soviet Union because "fishing in troubled waters... is bad politics."

Gorbachev arrived in Washington this week hoping his four-day summit with Bush might result in a trade agreement worked out several weeks ago. The Soviet leader was reminded in his meeting with the congressional leaders that trade accords were politically linked to a lessening of Gorbachev's economic pressures against Lithuania.

The Bush-Gorbachev summit has been shadowed by disputes over Germany and Lithuania — but Friday's sessions were sure to end in celebration.

The leaders were signing agreements for long-sought curbs on strategic nuclear weapons and poison gas. American officials who described Gorbachev's German proposal dismissed it as an attempt by the Soviets to expand their own role in the future of Germany.

Among the main features of the plan, said the sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity: Yearly meetings of the leaders of the 35 North American, East and West European countries that signed the 1975 Helsinki accords, more frequent meetings of their foreign ministers, establishment of a secretariat that would have permanent status, establishment of conflict management centres both military and civilians.

As Gorbachev was meeting with American critics in Washington there was fresh evidence of domestic difficulties at home in the Soviet Union.

Boris N. Yeltsin, a Gorbachev critic and newly elected president of the Russian Republic met with a top Lithuanian leader and sources said he pledged closer ties with the secessionist republics.

Items, have doubled. Basic foodstuffs remain in tight supply, and the distribution system is bogged down under a clumsy system of subsidies and coupon rationing.

The street value of the currency still hovers around record lows of 1,300 to 1,400 to the dollar, about 20 times the unrealistic official rate.

Strenuous efforts are in hand to improve the quality of life with new parks, smoother administration and better utilities, but Tehran is still a sick city waiting to be cured.

Potholes in the roads get bigger and building sites



More than 100,000 supporters of Algerian opposition leader Ait Ahmed shown marching through Algiers May 31. (Reuters wirephoto)

Algerians indifferent

First free polls to be held June 12

CONSTANTINE, Algeria, June 1. (Reuters) In the packed cafe patronised by fans of Algeria's oldest soccer team, Club Sportif Constantinois (CSC), Karim knocked back a soft drink and said he could not care less about his country's first free elections this month.

"Why should I vote? It's not going to change anything. Is it going to help me get a job?" asked the 23-year-old unemployed youth whose generation has been hard hit by Algeria's economic crisis.

Many Algerians have greeted the campaign for the June 12 municipal and provincial elections with profound indifference. They do not see how the emerging multi-party democracy will help them overcome pressing problems — lack of jobs, housing and consumer goods.

They are also sceptical of an electoral process that for 28 years since independence from France has been entirely controlled by the ruling National Liberation Front (FLN).

"The FLN is going to win anyway," said Karim cynically.

In the crumbling old city of Constantine, capital of the Algerian east, walls of Turkish-era houses are

covered with slogans and acronyms but they have nothing to do with politics.

"Long live CSC," is the most common — the team, founded under French rule in 1896, has been doing well this season. The battle that really seems to interest Constantine men is that between the CSC and its traditional rival, Mouloudia Olympique de Constantine (MOC), which has its own cafe a few doors away.

Opposition parties and candidates with the exception of the powerful Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) have been handicapped by lack of financial means, voter apathy and inexperience.

Mayoral candidate Riad Bencheikh Aï Feggoun fears voters will simply stay home.

Tens of thousands of supporters of Algerian opposition leader Hocine Ait Ahmed marched, chanted and danced through central Algiers yesterday to denounce next month's first free elections as a farce.

"No to the electoral masquerade" said banners held by the overwhelmingly young, male marchers most of whom were non-Arab Berbers who support Ait Ahmed's Socialist Forces Front (FFS).

Iran's dismay at summit attitude

Peace talks in jeopardy

TEHRAN, June 1. (AP) A top official said yesterday the attitude adopted by Arab leaders made a possible meeting between President Hashemi Rafsanjani and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein less likely.

"It is not predictable if or when Rafsanjani and Saddam could meet for peace talks," said Hussein Musavvin, director-general of the Foreign Ministry.

Parliament speaker Mehdi Karubi said earlier this month that the two leaders could meet in an effort to push for a Gulf war peace treaty to end the hostilities formally if Iraq "showed goodwill."

But Musavvin indicated that Iran objects to parts of an Arab summit communiqué issued in Baghdad that called for an exchange of prisoners of war, but did not emphasise other points in United Nations Security Council Resolution 598.

The resolution, which took

effect in August 1988, called for an exchange of prisoners, withdrawal of forces to international frontiers, and the setting up of an independent body to decide responsibility for starting the eight-year conflict.

"The recent stance taken by the Arab leaders in their communiqué makes things more difficult," Musavvin said.

He said any exchange of prisoners should take place after Iraqi troops have withdrawn from Iranian territory or at least simultaneously with the troop pullback.

The moves for a meeting between Rafsanjani and Saddam gathered pace earlier this month after Saddam sent letters to the Iranian leadership. Their contents were not disclosed.

Rafsanjani invited UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to visit the region, an Iranian diplomat said yesterday.

Colombian connection

Israelis charged in arms deal

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 1. (UPI) An Israeli magistrate's court charged two Israelis and their Spearhead consulting firm yesterday in connection with their activities in Colombia, army radio reported.

The three charges against Yair Klein and Yitzhak Sheehani deal with the establishment of anti-terror warfare units in Colombia, the training of those units and the exporting from Israel of military knowledge and equipment without permission.

According to the charge sheet filed

in a Jerusalem magistrate's court, the Colombians undergoing training were members of an organisation of cattle breeders and farmers. The chargesheet does not specify whether they were related to Colombian drug cartels, army radio reported.

Colombian security services have charged Spearhead with helping to train drug cartel hit squads. Klein and other Spearhead officials have denied the allegations, saying they were training farmers to protect themselves.

Khomeini lies buried in the Beheshti-Zahra cemetery, surrounded by war graves almost as far as the eye can see, each with its photograph of a martyred son of the revolution.

The combination of the two national symbols is a powerful one.

"When the people go to mourn Khomeini, they are also mourning their own dead. When the maimed and the poor stand at his grave they remember why they lost a leg or an arm, they regain a sense of purpose," said one Iranian political analyst.

Syrians launch raids in Beirut

BEIRUT, June 1. (Agencies) Heavily armed Syrian troops sealed off several districts in West Beirut yesterday and seized weapons in the two-day old operations aimed at stifling clashes between rival Shiite Muslim factions.

"The Syrian command is determined to prevent acts of violence in West Beirut," said a police spokesman, who cannot be identified under standing regulations.

The sweeps were launched on Wednesday against the fundamentalist Hezbollah and the more secular Syrian-backed Amal Movement and were expected to continue.

The searches centred on the Tariq Jeddien, Bourj Abu Haidar, Ein Mreisseh and Hamra districts.

Defence Minister Albert Mansour, speaking to reporters, appealed to all Muslim and leftist militias to withdraw from West Beirut — the side of the divided capital that acknowledges the authority of Lebanon's internationally-recognised President Elias Hrawi.

Explaining the Syrian role, Mansour said: "There are major stumbling blocks facing the rebuilding of the Lebanese Army, especially supplying it with arms and equipment, because of a decision that prohibits supplying the army with weapons."

"The Americans are behind forbidding the re-arming of the army and, unfortunately, several of our Arab brethren are responding to the American decision," he said.

Official sources said some Arab states had promised to supply Hrawi's government with arms but held back the shipments under pressure from Washington.

Hrawi commands about half of Lebanon's 35,000 regular soldiers.

Iranian mourners gather for week-long ceremonies marking Khomeini's death anniversary

TEHRAN, June 1. (Reuters) Tehran is draped in black this week to mourn the death one year ago of spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeini. But the sombre mood also reflects economic hardship.

Black-framed portraits of Khomeini, who died last June 3 aged 86 following surgery for cancer, glower down at black-cowled women in the streets of Tehran.

A week of state mourning began today to mark the death of the man who symbolises above all others the hopes and sufferings of Iranians through 10 years of Islamic Revolution and eight years of

war.

Millions of Iranians are expected to gather again on Monday at the grave of Khomeini just outside Tehran in an emotional memorial.

One year after his death and two years since Iraqi missiles were raining on Iranian cities in the Gulf war, the capital is calmer and residents are more open with foreigners.

"People are more relaxed about things. What they most fear now is the inflation that is affecting us all," said one Tehran resident.

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ted items, have doubled. Basic foodstuffs remain in tight supply, and the distribution system is bogged down under a clumsy system of subsidies and coupon rationing.

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Strenuous efforts are in hand to improve the quality of life with new parks, smoother administration and better utilities, but Tehran is still a sick city waiting to be cured.

Potholes in the roads get bigger and building sites

Summit shows Arabs still split; ends without anti-US blast

BAGHDAD, June 1, (AP): A three-day Arab summit did little to bolster the unity Arabs have long sought and ended without the anti-US blast wanted by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

Moderates outnumbered hardliners among leaders of the bloc that stretches from the Gulf to the Atlantic, but the summit still managed to boost Saddam's tough reputation.

Syrian President Hafez Assad, Saddam's main Arab rival, boycotted the summit along with Lebanese President Elias Hrawi — not surprisingly since Syrian troops occupy two-thirds of his country.

The 11-year-old feud between Assad and Saddam highlighted Arab division at the summit, which ended Wednesday.

Saddam, who portrays himself as the Arab champion for fighting Iran to a standstill in the 1980-88 Gulf war, can claim some success in managing to gather 16 of the 21 Arab heads of state in his capital.

But he failed in his attempt to parley the meeting into the broadside of condemnation against the United States for its support of Israel.

Moderate leaders like King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt mustered enough support to mute criticism of Washington and its perceived anti-Arab bias.

The ostensible reason for the summit was to find ways to block large-scale emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel. Israeli officials estimate about 750,000 Soviet Jews will flood in over the next few years.

That would dramatically alter the demographic equation to which Arabs have long subscribed — that the Arab population of what used to be Palestine will eventually outstrip the number of Jews.

The Arab hardliners wanted to put the blame more on Washington and less on Moscow because of what they see as the US failure

to pressure the Jewish state into peace negotiations.

The Saudi Foreign Minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal, reportedly insisted that the Soviet Union also be condemned for the wave of emigration to Israel.

Anti-US sentiment was aggravated by a US government letter urging the summit to moderate both action and rhetoric and avoid over-heating the Middle East situation.

Washington has accused Iraq of trying to illegally obtain US-made devices that could be used as triggers for nuclear weapons. Baghdad denied this, saying the devices were needed for laser research.

But the new climate of uncertainty in the Middle East, caused by Soviet Jewish emigration, events in Eastern Europe and growing economic pressures, made the hardliners back off.

"At the end of the day, the summit showed commendable maturity," said one Gulf Arab minister, who refused to be identified. "The summit communiqué avoided direct condemnation of the US government."

The United States and the Soviet Union have ended their cold war and "we Arabs can no longer count on playing East against West to score political gains," he said.

"Besides, we don't seem to have much

leverage on either Moscow or Washington," he added.

"America hijacked the Baghdad summit," lamented a Palestinian leader, dismayed at the victory of moderates over radicals.

Instead of focusing on how to induce US President George Bush "to respond to summit demands, Arab leaders spent their time discussing how to respond to Bush's own demands," said Khaled Al Hassan, speaker of the Palestinians' parliament-in-exile.

In the end, the Arabs threatened unspecified economic and political sanctions on countries that assist the travel of Soviet Jews to Israel.



One of the 12 Palestinian commandos caught by Israeli troops in a foiled raid May 30 sits with his hands cuffed behind his back under army guards at Nitzanim beach south of Tel Aviv. (Reuter wirephoto)



An Israeli soldier wipes sweat from his brow May 30 as he and other soldiers rest in front of the boat used to transport Palestinian commandos to Israeli shores. (Reuter wirephoto)



Israeli police stand by two Palestinian commandos killed by troops in the foiled sea-borne raid May 30 in Nitzanim. (Reuter wirephoto)

US condemns sea-borne raid

Americans asked to take extra care: talks with PLO in trouble

WASHINGTON, June 1, (Agencies): The US State Department yesterday urged Americans travelling in the Middle East to take extra care for their security, citing specific threats to Americans.

The warning came on the same day President George Bush condemned a raid by Palestinian gunmen on Israel and administration sources said the US talks with the PLO were in deep trouble.

"The United States government notes with deep concern the rising level of violence in the Middle East," the State Department warning said. It said Wednesday's raid, in which 12 Palestinians were captured and four killed trying to land on an Israeli beach, was the latest in a series of worrisome incidents.

The statement cited three specific threats to Americans in the aftermath of the murder of eight Arabs by a deranged Israeli on May 20. They were:

- A call for a "serious settlement of accounts with the Americans" by a leader of Hezbollah on May 21.
- A call to "pursue Americans everywhere and kill them" by a leader of the Palestine Islamic Jihad the following day.
- A warning that "America will pay the price" for supporting Israel by the Islamic Jihad on May 26.

All three are fundamentalist Shiite groups thought to be based in Lebanon and backed by Iran.

The Bush administration had urged PLO chief Yasser Arafat to denounce the Wednesday sea raids. But Arafat, in a Baghdad news conference, failed to condemn the action and said it had nothing to do with the PLO.

American panel experience 'unbelievable'

2 shot dead in W. Bank

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 1, (Agencies): An Israeli army commander shot dead a 14-year-old Palestinian boy and an Arab informer armed with an army-supplied gun killed another teenager in the occupied West Bank yesterday, Israeli military sources said.

In the Gaza Strip, Israeli soldiers shot and wounded at least 10 Palestinians, including a 73-year-old woman caught in the middle of stone-throwers, hospital sources said.

The Israeli commander shot and killed 14-year-old Hassan Abdallah Surji during clashes with stone-throwing Palestinians at the Tulkarm refugee camp, the sources said.

They said the army clamped a curfew on the West Bank camp's 10,000 residents.

An Arab with a weapon given to him by the army killed 17-year-old Mahmoud Ibrahim, from the village of Janzour, after the informer's car was stoned near the West Bank town of Jenin.

The Arab grabbed the youth, planning to hand him over to the army for stone-throwing, and shot him at point-blank range when he tried to escape, the Israeli sources said.

Hospitals said six people were wounded in subsequent clashes with the army in the area.

Hundreds of armed Palestinian informers help Israel in its fight against the 29-month-old Arab uprising by patrolling the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The army also imposed a curfew on the centre of Gaza City after violent clashes there. It kept the teeming strip under curfew all last week after an Israeli gunman, described by his father as insane, murdered seven Arab

view, the timing of attack could not have been better for Israel," said a Parliament member of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's rightist Likud Party.

The hardline Shamir has come under attack from Washington because of a resurgence of violence in the 29-month-old Palestinian uprising since he refused to accept UN proposals for the first talks between Israel and Palestinians.

"I hope the US will be convinced like us that the PLO and terror are the main obstacle to peace," Foreign Minister Moshe Arens told army radio. He later called in US ambassador to Israel William Brown to present evidence of PLO involvement.



Former Israeli premier Menachem Begin, 76, pauses May 31 as he leaves the hospital to give a brief statement to journalists. Begin a virtual recluse since he resigned in 1983 said as he departed "see you anywhere but the hospital." Begin was hospitalised for two weeks for pneumonia. (Reuter wirephoto)

Begin leaves hospital

workers outside Tel Aviv. The murders triggered widespread violence in which Israeli troops and settlers killed another 17 Palestinians and wounded about 900.

Palestinians in the West Bank shut themselves inside their homes yesterday in a general strike called by uprising leaders to press US and Soviet Presidents George Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev to work for a settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict at their Washington summit.

Meanwhile, seven American volunteers who worked in the

goal of our attacks and the 'Jerusalem naval operation' affirmed that practically because our fighters avoided approaching or touching civilian positions," the PLF said.

The PLF said yesterday it would follow up its latest raid on Israel with more armed operations.

"The operation was carried out in line with the slogan 'may the gun be added to the stone,'" a PLF spokesman said, referring to a 29-month Palestinian revolt against Israel.

"The Front will continue to apply its programme of...struggle in confronting Zionism until the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people are realised."

"Civilian targets were not the

occupied territories in February assisting Palestinian personnel in medical and other sectors has described as "unbelievable" what they experienced during their mission.

The team, made of Christian and Jews, was invited by the Arab Club of the UN, to report on the horrors of what they witnessed. They backed their testimonies with slides and videotapes.

The group — two physicians, an eye specialist, a teacher, a minister, a community organiser and a computer engineer — were sponsored by the Westchester Campaign for Middle East Justice and hosted by the Jerusalem-based 'Union of Palestinian Medical Relief Committees.'

The physicians said they taught local doctors a new reconstructive surgical procedure and trained two local nurses to fit artificial eyes, "a crying need in a region where so many people have lost eyes due to the occupation."

A spokesman for 'Friends of the Union of Palestinian Medical Relief Committees' Dr Samir Abd Rabbou who accompanied the group said one of our tasks is to bring some injured people from the West Bank for treatment here.

● Nearly 200 Israeli Arabs in a Western Galilee village, most of them children, fell ill yesterday due to improper use of a pesticide against mosquitoes, Israeli officials said.

Nahariya Hospital said it had treated 178 residents of Deir Al Assad who vomited and felt nauseous after a labourer sprayed sewers near a village school. Thirteen of them were still in hospital, officials said. Another 16 were treated at Safed Hospital.

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said he was 'deeply disturbed' by the attempted attack.

In a statement released by his spokesman, the secretary-general again urged all sides "to exercise restraint so that prospects for peace can be advanced."

Britain called on the PLO to condemn the sea raid and take action against any PLO members involved.

A Foreign Office statement said Britain was dismayed and saddened by Wednesday's raid.

British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said he had asked the PLO to join a chorus of international condemnation of the attack.

Hunger strike may be called off

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 1, (AP): Palestinian staging a hunger strike to dramatise dangers to their people under Israeli occupation may call off the action after four of the participants were hospitalised, a strike leader said yesterday.

Radwan Abu Ayyash made the statement from St Joseph's Hospital after the strikers' goal of non-violent resistance was marred by a daring but unsuccessful attempt by PLO fighters to attack the Tel Aviv beachfront.

He said the strikers would decide today whether to end the fast in which the participants have been drinking only water. Abu Ayyash and three other hunger strikers were hospitalised Wednesday for weakness, dizziness or other problems.

Abu Ayyash, regarded as a PLO supporter like most of the hunger strikers, said the 12-day strike achieved "numerous goals," although not its main demand to have UN observers sent to safeguard Palestinians in the occupied territories.

"The strike is a new example of resistance," said Abu Ayyash, head of the Arab Journalists Association.

Summing up the strike's achievements he said: "It is a pressure on the world, a message for the UN Security Council and an encouragement for our own people."

About 40 leading Palestinians started the strike on May 20 after an Israeli civilian massacred seven Arab workers in a Tel Aviv suburb and army gunfire on ensuing riots in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip left 22 more Palestinians dead.

Faisal Husseini, the leading PLO supporter in the territories, called the strike "the last non-violent fight waged by Palestinians to push for a peaceful settlement."

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said he was 'deeply disturbed' by the attempted attack.

In a statement released by his spokesman, the secretary-general again urged all sides "to exercise restraint so that prospects for peace can be advanced."

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US criticised

Jordan, Lebanon satisfied with summit

CAIRO, June 1, (Reuter): Egypt's effectiveness as a moderating influence on Arab hardliners has been dealt a painful blow after Arab leaders harshly criticised the United States, its main aid donor.

Political analysts and diplomats say that Wednesday's Baghdad summit communiqué which held the US partly responsible for "Israeli aggression" tarnished Egypt's image as the prime link between Arab radicals and Israel's main ally, the United States.

The only Arab state to have made peace with the Jewish state, Cairo has since clawed its way back into the Arab mainstream.

But its counsels of caution, patience and a willingness to compromise found few converts at the summit.

A Palestinian's "jack aimed at a crowded Israeli beach on Wednesday seemed likely to make it even more difficult for Egypt to revive proposals for direct Israeli-Palestinian talks."

"These events were something of a blow to (President Hosni) Mubarak. It will take a lot of effort to repair the damage. I wouldn't say it is irreparable," an Arab diplomat said.

The Palestinian raid and an attack in which an Israeli gunman killed seven Arabs near Tel Aviv on May 20 have already raised questions over the future of peacemaking.

"There isn't much of a peace process left and I think Egypt will find it impossible now to convince either party (Israel and the PLO) of the virtues of peace," a Western diplomat said.

The Arab leaders were lukewarm to their reaffirmation of the peace process, declining US advice to endorse PLO leader Yasser Arafat's 1988 pledge to renounce terrorism.

Arafat, a frequent visitor to Cairo in his efforts to draw Israel into peace talks, joined Arab heads of state in their strident criticism of Washington's pro-Israeli policies.

One danger Egypt was anxious to avert was a downgrading of the Middle East on Washington's foreign policy agenda, now devoted largely to Central and Eastern Europe.

The summit was Cairo's second Arab meeting at head-of-state level since its readmission to the Arab League last year — and it was not entirely a lost event for Egypt.

The one bright spot was a decision to hold the next Arab summit in the Egyptian capital, original seat of the Arab League headquarters, for the first time in 14 years.

An official Syrian newspaper, in an indirect comment on the Baghdad Arab summit, said empty words would not solve the Middle East crisis.

Mubarak in Syria

Syrian President Hafez Al Assad (right) greeting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak at Damascus airport, May 30. Mubarak arrived in Damascus from Baghdad where he attended an Arab summit that was boycotted by Syria. (Reuter wirephoto)

Syrian President Hafez Al Assad (right) greeting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak at Damascus airport, May 30. Mubarak arrived in Damascus from Baghdad where he attended an Arab summit that was boycotted by Syria. (Reuter wirephoto)

Libyan leader Muammar Khaddafi, possibly alarmed at the danger of Israeli attack, paid an unexpected visit to Cairo today for talks with Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak.

Libyan Foreign Minister Jeddallah Azzouz Al Talhi, visiting Cairo with Khaddafi, denied Israel's charge that the PLF attack was launched from the Libyan port of Benghazi.

"Libya has no link with this operation. It is completely baseless that a Libyan ship left Benghazi or any other port for this purpose," he told reporters.

But Israel's head of military intelligence, Major-General Amnon Shahak, told an Israeli newspaper that Libyans including a military officer were aboard a support ship used in the raid.

Yehoshua Saguy, a former

head of Israeli military intelligence and now a right-wing member of Parliament, said Israel might strike at Libya to avenge the attack.

An experienced analyst in Israel said however that if Israel did intend to take action against Libya it would be unlikely to signal it so loudly in advance.

■ The US State Department yesterday warned US citizens in the Middle East or headed there to be especially careful because of the rising level of violence in the region.

Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said in a statement there have been a number of terrorist incidents in the aftermath of the murder of eight Palestinians in Israel.

Ms Tutwiler also noted that anti-US groups in the region have publicly threatened to attack US citizens or interests.

Such statements have been issued by leaders of Hezbollah and the Palestine Islamic Jihad and by the Islamic Jihad for the

(Continued from Page 1)

Liberation of Palestine. Arafat said today that violence will increase in the Middle East after the US veto of UN Security Council attempt to protect Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories.

He also accused the United States of deceiving its own allies, Britain and Canada, over a last-minute clause which in effect condemned Wednesday's commando raid on the Israeli coast.

Arab diplomats, dismayed by the US veto promised prompt new requests to the Council until some action was taken.

While the US veto had been expected, several moderate Arab delegates striving to improve relations with Washington, nevertheless hoped it would not happen.

■ A high-ranking Libyan official was quoted as saying his government is studying plans for the resettlement of 1 million Egyptians as part of a major land reclamation scheme in the southern parts of Libya.

MIDEAST BRIEFS

Jordan expects more aid: Jordan, grappling with an economic crisis, said yesterday Iraq had pledged aid of \$50 million and an official said other Arab states were expected to give at least \$650 million more.

The official news agency Petra said Iraq, host of this week's Arab summit, had told Jordan it would donate \$50 million in 1990 and was considering assistance for 1991.

Saudi Arabia, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates

gave us concrete pledges at the Baghdad summit," a senior Jordanian official said. (Reuter)

Namibia recognises SADR: Namibia has recognised the self-styled Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) proclaimed by Polisario guerrillas fighting Morocco for the independence of the Western Sahara, the official Algerian news agency APS reported. (Reuter)

Kuwait-Egypt military co-op lauded

Sharpshooting yard opened

CAIRO, May 31. (Kuna): Egyptian Defence and Military Production Minister General Youssef Sabri Abu Talib praised the co-operation between his country and Kuwait in various military spheres.

He expressed appreciation for assistance being extended by both the public and private sectors in Kuwait to boost the might of Egypt's armed forces through furnishing them with sophisticated equipment for training purposes.

inaugural ceremony of a sharpshooting yard, equipped with the most up-to-date electronic devices.

Capabilities

The new military training yard on the highway linking Cairo to the Red Sea port city of Suez was designed and constructed by an affiliate company of the Egyptian Public Authority for Investment, which is owned by the Kuwaiti private sector.

Gen. Abu Talib said in the ceremony

which was attended by Kuwait Ambassador in Cairo Abdul Razzaq Al Kandri and the GCC military attaches, that the modern equipment of the new rifle would contribute to upgrading combat capabilities of the Egyptian Army.

The sophisticated devices by which the yard was furnished proves that Arab military experts are capable of dealing with modern technology and of manufacturing models with no less standard than

those owned by industrial countries," he stated.

For his part, Ambassador Al Kandri hailed the new sharpshooting yard as "a great scientific accomplishment" and said "the source of pleasure is that all modern equipment of the project were designed and built by Arab hands and minds."

The second infantry division of the Egyptian Army conducted on the spot exercises in the newly-built sharpshooting square which was lauded by invitees.

Agricultural movement sustains growth: Noun

Considerable requirements covered

THE chairman of Agricultural Products Co-operative Societies Union Barrak Al Noun was quoted as saying that the Kuwaiti co-operative movement has sustained its position and currently constitutes a basic component in the Kuwaiti economic activities.

In an interview with a local daily, the official said that the consumer co-operatives took about 70 per cent of the volume of total deals with the public. He pointed out that the agricultural co-operative movement was keeping pace with the consumer co-operative movement and this could be perceived through the considerable output realised by the agriculture sector during the past few years. He added that this sector played a basic role in the country's economy rather than a marginal one and it expects to play a more active role in National Economic Development.

He added that the co-operative movement in the country was given the necessary support by the government. Relations between the co-operative movement and the authorities were described as good particularly with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, Kuwait Municipality and Public Authority for Agriculture Affairs and Fish Resources.

Conditions

He added that despite difficult climatic conditions prevailing in the country and despite the scarcity of water resources, the agricultural co-operative movement in Kuwait considered the provision of the lower limit of food security as an essential issue which may create an economic pillar that might protect the country from foreign political and economic pressures.

He clarified that the union was striving to provide all the agricultural output requirements including seeds, fertilizers, and agricultural equipment in addition to the other facilities required for farms such as veterinary services and the necessary workshops for maintaining agricultural equipment in addition to construction of roads in the farming areas.

Apart from the above, the official said, the union was undertaking intensified efforts to attain the necessary agricultural awareness among farmers in addition to the distribution of guides and agricultural brochures.

Likewise, the union was paying great concern towards the marketing process of agricultural products which was based on the cancelling of the brokers role in addition to the provision of several marketing outlets.

Meanwhile, the union was striving to solve the problems facing farmers and livestock keepers by extending the necessary facilities and organising the relation between them and the state, the official said.

He added that the union was conducting the necessary research and studies which aimed at the development of the agricultural sector in addition to solving related problems and submitting constructive proposals for farmers.

To highlight the importance of the agricultural sector in the country, the official said that botanic farms had increased from 293 farms in 1980 to about 665 in 1987, while the animal husbandry farms increased from 150 ranches in 1980 to about 2700 in 1988 in addition to about 135 poultry farms.

He added that these farms covered a significant percentage of the local market requirements including 45 per cent of local market needs for eggs, 40 per cent chicken, 25 per cent fresh milk, 29 per cent tomatoes, 20 per cent vegetables, 11 per cent of sheep meat and 60 per cent beef.

Speaking of the Kuwaiti co-operative movement on the Arab level, the official said that the Kuwaiti movement occupies a paramount position among the Arab co-operative movements.

The Arab co-operative movement originated about 80 years ago in Egypt, Iraq and Morocco and then spread to cover all Arab countries irrespective of their social and political regimes.

The Arab co-operative movement in the Arab countries had witnessed the completion of its organisational structures and

its activities were being diversified to meet most of the communities requirements. This development coincided with the special concern given by the Arab governments to this sector which had been awarded an important role in the economic sector.

This development had been accentuated by the setting up of Baghdad-based Arab Co-operative Union which had been established in 1981 and since then, the union was looking after the well-being of the Arab co-operative movement.

Noun said that the union was an Arab organisation which had been designed to work under the umbrella of the Council of Arab Economic Unity affiliated to Arab League. The union has in its membership representatives from the Arab organization, and unions working in the co-operation field.

He added that the union has as its membership about 25 organisations from all the Arab countries.

Meanwhile, the official said the union was aiming at solving the problems facing the Arab co-operative movement in addition to unifying of Arab co-operative legislations.

Honest prisoner

'AN honest prisoner' returned to central jail on his own after he missed the policeman accompanying him. The prisoner was taken in police car to the Palace of Justice for his trial. After the session was over, the policeman on duty couldn't locate his prisoner.

Policemen searched for the prisoner in the huge building but couldn't trace him. They straightaway went to the jail asking for him when they were surprised to find him there. When they asked him the prisoner said that after losing the policeman he searched for him. When he failed to get him, he went out of the building took a pick up (a vanette) and went back to the prison. He commented "It's really nice to get back."

20 KAC officers resign

TWENTY Kuwaiti captains, engineers and training officers resigned their posts at Kuwait Airways Corporation after their demands for better safety testing and higher pay and privileges were turned down.

A local daily reported that other Kuwaitis who were asked to take up the posts left void by the resignations turned it down. Furthermore, expatriate employees who were asked to fill in for their colleagues who had resigned also turned down the positions in spite of threats that their contracts would be terminated.

Some expatriate employees had tendered their resignations in solidarity with their colleagues one of them being Captain Harry Clark of the Kasmah plane.

About 100 pilots and flight engineers meanwhile have prepared a memo indicating that they would reject any technical testing except those done by the employees who had resigned. The memo called on officials to listen to the fair demands which had been submitted previously by the Operations Affairs Committee.

Iran Air operations

DISCUSSIONS are under way to bring back the operation of Iranian Airways jointly with Kuwait Airways Corporation. Abdul Rahman Al Awadhi, regional director of the company said. Discussions aimed at returning the operation of Tehran and Shiraz routes with Iran Air have been held, he added.

Awadhi stressed that the company is keen to present all facilities and services to its agents. Such facilities are represented by flexibility in operating additional flights during peak seasons.

He added that KAC will soon approve the settlement of accounts through banks between them and their agents.



Summer Queen crowned

Randa Beseiso, a Palestinian student, was crowned 1990 Summer Queen at the "Summer Affair '90" organized for the fourth year by The Weekend Club at the Regency Palace Hotel recently. Mona Hijab, a Saudi Arabian was the first runner-up and petite Valencia, an Indian student, came in third.

Randa, who loves oriental dancing, received a fabulous 22 karat gold necklace presented by Al Othman Jewellers as the top prize besides valuable gifts from the sponsors, Ashraf & Co. and Rothmans International.

Miss Hiba Abdin Beseiso, from Jordan, was also crowned Ms Kodak at the same contest.

All the semi-finalists received gifts from M/s Mahdi Habib Establishment. Among the endless list of gifts being given away was a Kuwait-Bombay-Kuwait airline ticket offered by Gulf Air and won by Lucrezia Fernandes.

Hurricane High Spirits kept the guests glued to the dance floor way past dawn with their excellent rendition of popular sounds.

The show was ably compered by David Burfoot, whose humorous chatter kept the guests in a real party mood. When the lights dimmed and the sun peeked up to announce a new day, the guests departed with memories of an eventful night.

From the courts

Unlicensed juvenile driver released

THE Juvenile Court refrained from passing sentence on a juvenile who drove his mother's car without a licence, passed the red light, and met with an accident causing the death of a friend who was travelling in the car and injuries to another.

The teenager and a third friend were taken to the hospital and survived. The surviving teenagers told the court that their dead friend was driving the car.

THE Misdemeanour Court released a man accused of verbally assaulting a man and physically harming his wife.

The man said in court that he was surprised to see his wife sitting in a car with a strange man and when he approached the car seeking some clarification, a heated argument arose. In the heat of the argument he slapped his wife.

THE court decided to release a man who was accused of stealing from his employer on his giving a one year good conduct undertaking.

The court was told that the accused worked for his employer as a garment salesman and during the course of his duties, he had sold some garments and misappropriated the sale proceeds.

However, the owner said in court that he was willing to forgive the salesman provided he made good the amount of the clothes.

THE Misdemeanour Court sentenced a man two months imprisonment to be followed by deportation on conviction of stealing.

The accused was referred to the court on a complaint filed by a colleague that the accused had stolen his wallet. Police investigations led to the recovery of the stolen wallet.

THREE people accused of sexually assaulting a 14-year-old boy were acquitted by the Criminal Court due to lack of evidence.

The mother of the 14-year-old boy complained to the police station that she had received a phone call from one of the accused who informed her that her son was admitted to the hospital with severe injuries.

On arriving at the hospital, she said that her son told her that the three accused had taken him to an isolated area and sexually assaulted him.

However, the forensic doctor was unable to indicate whether the youth was sexually assaulted due to severe burns he suffered on several parts of the body. The burns resulted from a motorcycle accident, the court was told.

First Muslim food exhibit to be held in Singapore

Kuwait to participate

SINGAPORE, June 1. (Kuna): Some 1,700 visitors from the Middle East are expected to attend the world's first International Muslim Food and Technology Exhibition to be held here in August, the organisers announced today.

The largest Middle East delegation will come from Turkey, where 28 companies have promised to present a wide range of indigenous food items, like the famed Turkish delight and other equally exotic food preparations.

Saudi Arabia has decided to promote its traditional product in the form of dates among other items. One of its recently established factory which has a production of more than 5,000 tonnes of dates annually will show the various types of dates available, like the suckery, khodry, Shagra and maktumi dates.

Kuwait, which is now focussing its attention to

explore market opportunities in the Far East region, will also participate in the exhibition. One of its main participants is the Kuwait Livestock Transport and Trading Company.

Kuwait has developed into one of the leaders in the field of sheep transport and trading in terms of production and technology, according to the organisers, the Singapore Malay Chamber of Commerce (SMCC).

SMCC deputy president Haji Abdul Kadir told a press conference that the organisers expected a turnout of 5,000 visitors from 20 countries to the exhibition, of which about one-third will come from the Middle East.

Countries taking part in the four-day exhibition from Aug 15 to 18 will include: Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Dubai, USA, China, France, Japan, Jordan, Egypt, Sri Lanka, Australia, Taiwan, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Guatemala.

OBITUARY



James C. D'Sylva

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میں اس مقام اور پس منظر پر...
میر جلیل عطار فرماتے (ایضاً)

Baghdad summit outcome successful: dailies

'Outstanding international event'

KUWAIT, June 1, (Kuna): Kuwaiti papers yesterday unanimously agreed on the successful outcome of the extraordinary Arab summit in Baghdad, saying Arab leaders had successfully tackled the main issue of imminent threats to Arab national security.

One newspaper, in an editorial comment on the summit's final communiqué, underlined the resolution of reshaping Arab relations with other states on the basis of those countries' stances on the question of Palestinian national rights and Jewish immigration to occupied Palestine.

"This heralds birth of a national doctrine on Arab-international relations," the paper said of the resolution, which it implemented would be an important Arab means of dealing with the present serious stage and any other stage to follow.

This is even more important in light of the fact that the summit, which concluded Wednesday, has held the US primarily responsible for encouraging Israel's occupation and settlement policy, the paper said.

Another paper, indicated to the summit's pledge of sanctions against countries wary of the Arab stand on Jewish

influx to Israel, saying it 'must alert all those parties involved in the anti-Arab game'.

The paper viewed the summit's stopping short of branding the US a threat to the Arab nation as climax of the moderating influence exercised by Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak.

It opined that Arab generosity to give moderation another chance should be matched by President Mubarak's ability, as host of the next ordinary Arab summit due next November, to win sufficient time to persuade the US to prod Israel to advance the Mideast peace process.

Credence

Referring to the current Soviet-US summit in Washington, the paper reminded that allowing Egypt to fail in resolving the Central Mideast conflict peacefully would amount to pushing the region into fresh conflagration and called on presidents Bush and Gorbachev to give credence to the Baghdad message, cautioning that letting the Middle East slip in priorities once again would be 'a dangerous lapse'.

A third daily commenting on the summit's pledge of financial support to Jordan, opined that it is important to revive

the Arab eastern front against Israel, comprising Syria, Iraq, Jordan and Palestine, describing financial support in the absence of co-ordination as temporary sedatives rather than a radical solution.

The paper questioned the validity of talk about imminent dangers while Arab states are engaged in inter-fighting, bickering and differences leaving Israel the freedom to act at will.

Pointing out to the threat of scarce water resources, the daily underlined that the next decade in the region is one of water supplies and warned against Israeli schemes to deprive Sudan and Egypt of the Nile waters.

Experience

The paper recalled the recent experience when Turkey cut off the flow of the Euphrates water to Syria and Iraq to underline that revival of the Arab eastern front against Israel is a necessity of history and Arab collectiveness to face the common enemy.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union described Baghdad's extra-ordinary Arab summit as "an outstanding international event" and said the outcome of the highest level gathering proved that Arab

countries have "responded to contemporary challenges."

In the first ever formal reaction to the summit, concluded in the Iraqi capital yesterday, Soviet deputy official spokesman Vadim Perfilov told pressmen that the results of the three-day conference reflected a joint desire to overcome "existing difficulties."

He emphasised that the volatile situation in the Middle East and the tragic circumstances in the occupied Arab territories have dominated the summit, noting that the situation in the region calls on both the Arabs and Israel to surpass the current stalemate and move towards a peaceful settlement.

Attention

Perfilov stated that it was quite natural the Jewish emigration and the settlement of the new emigrants in the Israeli-occupied Arab lands were being given utmost attention in the summit's deliberations, reiterating that Moscow shared with the Arab leaders their concerns over Soviet Jewish emigration and appeals for "decisive measures by the UN to face Israel's dangerous designs."

He promised "we will continue consultations and co-ordination with the Arab states and the Palestine Liberation

Organisation in this regard."

The United Arab Emirates newspaper Al Itihad commented editorially on the emergency Arab summit which ended in Baghdad yesterday.

It said in part: "The mood which prevailed over the summit and its serious resolutions which responded to the aspirations of our nation portend a brighter future characterised by solidarity and co-operation."

"Our nation faces today crucial challenges and threats. Our leaders in Baghdad embodied the will of steadfastness and joint action to face such threats to attain our nation's goals."

"The Palestinian strugglers inside and outside the occupied territories also got the message from the summit that they are not alone in battle. Jordan also made sure it is not alone and will not be so in facing the requirements of steadfastness against the enemy. Iraq and Lebanon also got the pledge they will not be alone in their plights."

"Our leaders ended their talk with an agreement to unify ranks and become as one body again. With their leaders, Arab citizens lived joyous moments. Arab differences will no longer be troubled waters to fish in."

Finance ministers to hold 25th session

RIYADH, June 1, (Kuna): Finance and economy ministers of the Gulf Co-operation Council hold their 25th session in Taif city, Saudi Arabia on Sunday to discuss issues of great importance to Gulf citizens, it is announced here yesterday.

In an official statement, made available to Kuna, GCC Assistant Secretary General for Economic Affairs Abdulla Al Quwaiz said the meeting of the economic and financing co-operation committee will centre on allowing GCC citizens to obtain loans from governmental banks, funds and credits institutions in member states.

He added that this issue is of great importance to citizens of the member countries of Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates and Oman.

The statement noted that the meeting was scheduled to be held in Riyadh Saturday, but was moved to Taif and on Sunday to coincide with the GCC Ministerial Council's 35th session due to be held on Monday. There was no further elaboration.

However, the committee will also review permitting GCC citizens, of practising educational, health, information, cultural, sport, and economic activities and professions in member states, the statement said.

Negotiations

Developments of the negotiations with international economic groups will be also reviewed by the ministers during their meeting, the statement said, adding that they will also review the issue on uniting custom tariffs of member states.

Meanwhile information ministers of the Gulf Co-operation Council states hold their fifth ministerial meeting here June 6 to boost co-operation among the six member states in the information field.

An official statement by Abdulla Al Jasser the Director General of information department at the GCC Secretariat General, made available to Kuna said the ministers will discuss recommendations of sixth preparatory meeting which was held here two weeks ago.

The ministers will review final measures taken during the sixth meeting stipulating a united policy of collective purchasing of TV educational, cultural and documentary programmes, the statement said.

Review

The ministers, the statement noted, will also review a memorandum by the secretariat general of the council over the production of TV programmes that are financed by the private sector.

The secretariat will also submit other memos covering enhancement of broadcast co-operation among member states as well as journalist co-operation among institutions working in this field, the statement said.



Tele tower inspected

Minister of public works, Abdul Rahman Al Houli made an inspection visit to the new communication tower project recently.

Al Houli praised the level of accomplishment at the project and toured the three already completed stages on location. He stated that there were points which he will discuss with project engineers.

The minister also stressed the importance of the project by pointing out that at this stage the tower had already reached the height of 220 metres. He pointed out that the height of the tower will reach 310 metres at the end of September.

He said that the project contractor promised that the constructional phases of the project would be completed in July 1991.

In addition to the communication value, Houli pointed out that the project will also be used for

tourism. He stated that the new tower restaurant, located at a height of 150 metres from ground level, will be opened to visitors at the end of Feb 1991.

He added that in general the project will enhance the level of communications in the country indicating that after the completion of the project the number of mobile telephone device lines will increase by 100,000 and international lines by 10,000.

The new telecommunications complex project, with a grand value of KD 25 million, is located in the heart of the city near the current communications building. The project will have a total area of 21 square metres approximately. This tower is counted as the fourth tallest tower in the world after the Toronto tower in Canada, Moscow Tower in USSR and a third tower in West Germany.

Palestinian intellectuals stage sit-in

KUWAIT, June 1, (Kuna): A number of Palestinian intellectuals and journalists staged a sit-in last night at the Palestine Embassy expressing their solidarity with the Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories.

The protestors issued a statement in which they said that the current bloody plots against the Palestinians aim at destroying them completely and denying their human rights.

The statement added that the latest massacre which took place last night is a continuation of 'Deir Yassin', 'Kabeil', 'Kafr Qassim' and Sabra and Shatila massacres in which hundreds of Palestinian people were deliberately killed.

The statement went on that intellectual institutes in the occupied territories are calling on all Arab institutions to celebrate May 30 as an 'Education Day' and issue condemnation statements denouncing atrocities against Arab Palestinians.

However, the statement strongly warned the world that the present situation in occupied Palestine against Israeli oppression will continue, unless the world puts an end to Israeli inhuman actions and sends international troops to protect the Palestinians.

IAIGC signs contracts worth \$140 million

KUWAIT, June 1, (Kuna): The value of investment and export guarantee contracts signed by the Inter-Arab Investment Guaranty Corporation (IAIGC) during the first four months of this year totalled \$140 million compared to \$59.1 million during the corresponding period last year, up by 140 per cent, an IAIGC official said yesterday.

Chairman of the Kuwait-based IAIGC's supervisory committee Fahd Rashed Al Ibrahim today said the figures were included in a report discussed yesterday by the committee.

He explained that six Arab exporters, topped by Saudi Arabia, were the main beneficiaries of the export guaranty contracts signed by the corporation.

Saudi Arabia won 41 per cent of the total, followed by Kuwait 34, the UAE 18.5, Egypt 4.8 and Jordan 1.7.

The contracts involved seven Arab importers, headed by Sudan 12 per cent, Saudi Arabia 10.7, Iraq 10.2, about 5.6 per cent shared by Algeria, Oman, Qatar and Arab Yemen and the remainder 61.3 per cent in the form of miscellaneous contracts where the importer is not obliged to specify the country of import in advance.

Expressing satisfaction over the way the corporation's financial resources are administered, the official indicated that the IAIGC had built up a sizeable reserve of nearly \$84.12 million by the end of 1989, or more than the corporation's paid-up capital.

Ibrahim said the committee, of which he is chairman, comprises a number of Arab experts assigned to follow up and evaluate the corporation's activities, stressing the committee strives to expand guaranty means to match the high demand for such services.

The meeting was opened by deputy executive secretary of Ropme Dr Badriya Al Awadi on behalf of Planning Minister and Executive Secretary of the

Organisation Dr Abdul Rahman Al Awadi.

She said in her speech that maps will be very important in planning and meet conditions and principles for protecting the marine environment from pollution. The meeting discussed a number of subjects relating to treating of cases of pollution in Arab Gulf waters. It was being attended by experts and representatives of states members of Ropme.

The amounts Kuwait has provided for the Palestinian struggle are: \$32 million Intifada support fund, \$23.5 million to Palestinian institutions and organisations, including schools and hospitals, \$7 million to UN

Relief and Work Agency for the Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA), \$7,850,000 for the Palestine Charity Committee, an affiliate of the International Islamic Charity Organisation, and \$12.5 million from the Popular Committee of Public Donations.

Jean, who is also Kuwait's Ambassador to Tunis, requested the Arab League to distribute the memorandum to all member-states of this organisation.

Kuwait continues support for the uprising

TUNIS, June 1, (Kuna): The Arab League received a memorandum from Kuwait's permanent representative to the Arab body, Abdul Muhsen Al Jeian on amounts of money Kuwait gave in support of the Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories, Kuwait News Agency learnt here yesterday.

According to the memorandum, submitted Wednesday, the total Kuwaiti official and

popular financial support during the past two years to the Palestinian struggle reached \$83 million and not what was mentioned during the recent extraordinary Arab summit in Baghdad.

It added that these amounts were given according to the resolution issued by the extraordinary Arab summit in Algeria on June 1988, which calls for providing all kinds of support to secure the continuation of the

Palestinian people's struggle and uprising against the Zionist occupation, and that financial aid should be given through the Palestine Liberation Organisation and other available international channels.

The amounts Kuwait has provided for the Palestinian struggle are: \$32 million Intifada support fund, \$23.5 million to Palestinian institutions and organisations, including schools and hospitals, \$7 million to UN

Action Line

PLEASE clarify the following:

I WORK in a company where a fixed overtime payment is made each month. For example, I received KD75 overtime allowance per month—irrespective of whether I work the overtime period or not. Kindly advise me as to how the leave salary would be calculated. I have worked for 10 years in the company.

I also work on Fridays and government holidays. If I am not paid according to labour laws, can I claim at the time I leave the company. I cannot claim anything now for fear of losing my job.

M.A.

I DON'T have an idea of the sort of contract you have with the employer; the amount of KD75 is in lieu of overtime work done by you and is not a part of your basic salary.

Your leave salary will be calculated only on the basis of the basic monthly pay; unless it is proven that the overtime payment is part of the salary, it would be considered only payment for extra work.

The annual paid leave, by the law, is 14 days holiday per year for the first five years; 21 working days for the following years of service. Payment would be made accordingly.

2) You can claim non-payment, if this has not been paid, for working on Fridays and official holidays at the time of leaving the job. As you know, you can't claim anything now; but you can make the claim at the time of ending the contract.

I'M on an unlimited contract. I came from vacation in January 1988. Now I have decided to go back to my own country. What are my benefits? Does the company shoulder my plane ticket? Is there any law that if I decide to resign after completing two years employment, I have to buy my own plane ticket?

A.C.B.

THE question of buying air ticket depends on your contract with the employer; as you have a contract, accordingly, the terms and conditions must be followed.

In the absence of a contract, the Social Affairs Resolution (1986) stipulates that the employer must bear the cost of repatriating the employee.

As you did not complete five years service, you can't claim any benefits; also you are resigning and have worked there for only two years.

If you want to resign, you must give a notice according to your contract terms. If there is no specified notice period required, then you can follow the labour law, which says that 15 days notice is required.

I CAME to Kuwait in 1988 under the sponsorship of a private company on visa No.18. I have been working since then with the same company. Now, I have got a better job in a public sector company. I know I can't ask for a release because I did not complete the stipulated three year period. My company will also not give a release.

If I resign, can I go back and re-enter on a fresh visa which my new employer has agreed to provide?

My problem is that my present employer is not cancelling my work permit/visa even after resignation.

Please tell me how to cancel my visa. Do I have to stay outside Kuwait for more than six months for my visa to be cancelled automatically?

N.C.

YOU can file a case against the employer through the Social Affairs Ministry to cancel your residence and leave the country. The ministry will guide you on the procedure. If you leave the country without cancellation, you cannot re-enter.

I AM a Filipino national. I came to Kuwait in May 1979 and worked continuously for one company. Last year, in July, I faced some trouble from the company and filed a case in the Ministry of Labour, which sent my case to the Palace of Justice in Aug 1989. The case has not been settled yet.

In March 1990, I filed a case to get my passport. On March 15, the court ordered the company to give my passport, which I received only on May 5, 1990, and found that my residence was cancelled with effect from May 14.

How can I go home now that my residence has been cancelled? I still haven't received my money. Who is responsible for my plane ticket. If I find an employer can I transfer my residence since I've stayed in Kuwait for 10 years.

P.C.

AFTER the Social Affairs Ministry refers the case to the court, it is essential to fill in an application at the Palace of Justice and follow-up the case.

You can go the court where your case is pending to get a certificate about the case and the date it will be heard. This certificate must be submitted to the immigration department to get a permit to stay until the case has been settled. If the case is not settled, the procedure must be repeated to get an extension until the last hearing, when the judgement is given.

As you have been living in the country for 10 years, and worked for the same company, you can either ask for an air ticket (final cancellation of visa) or transfer of residence, through social affairs, giving the name of the new sponsor.

If you have a problem, drop in a line to Action Line, Arab Times, P.O. Box 2270, 13023 Safat, Kuwait or fax your questions to us on 4847495.



DGCA requests

The Directorate-General of Civil Aviation has requested all passengers and their families to use the airport's public facilities with care and make sure not to cause damage.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

A GOOD face is the best recommendation — England's Queen Elizabeth I (1533-1603).

Year after Tiananmen

Old men still in command

BEIJING. (Reuters) One year after China's Army crushed a student-led drive for democracy centred on Beijing's Tiananmen Square, the old men who ordered the bloodbath are still firmly in command.

Foreign diplomats and Chinese residents said Beijing's elderly leaders, out of sight of their comrades in the street, are trying to push their country into a Marxist mould that dates to the formative years of communist rule.

"The old men are still calling the shots," said a Western diplomat. "And they are trying to push China into their vision of the future — only it is decades old."

It was their horror at the sweeping campaign for political reform that led to the army's bloody assault on Beijing last June 4 — a move that cost the lives of hundreds, if not thousands of people.

Elderly

The elderly leaders have since brought back witch hunts for enemies, reinstated group study sessions of Marxist works, and even revived the faded glory of Lei Feng, the selfless socialist hero who will go wherever the Communist Party told him.

An exhibit on Lei Feng in Beijing shows pictures of similar displays in 1963 and 1965 with long queues of people waiting their turn to see. But unlike that era, the cavernous exhibition hall is now almost empty.

"The leadership cannot escape from the cultural Revolution," said dissident Zhou Duo in a reference to the decade of left-wing inspired turmoil that began in 1966.

"Their emotions, intellect and ideology all stem from that period," said Zhou, one of 211 people freed this month after being swept up in last year's crackdown on dissent after the army moved in.

Presiding over all this is China's 85-year-old leader Deng Xiaoping. Despite his retirement this year from his last official post, as well as his frail health and sometimes failing memory, it is he who commands the respect of the party's apparatus and the military.

Rumours

He has often disappeared from public view, only to emerge later to dispel rumours of his death.

His latest meetings with foreign dignitaries have gone unreported by the tightly-controlled domestic media, but foreign diplomats and Chinese journalists said this was to give more prominent to his handpicked successor, Communist Party chief Jiang Zemin.

"It lets him say Jiang is in charge," said a Chinese journalist. Jiang has been described as the core of the third generation of leaders after Mao Tse-tung and Deng. But many diplomats say he could be a transitional figure who will be easily outmanoeuvred by political foes once his protector Deng dies.

Deng's main rival on economic issues is Chen Yun, the 85-year-old economic specialist who was shunted aside in 1987 but came charging back after the crackdown.

Chen, a hardline Marxist, is best known for his "bird cage" theory that says the economy, like a bird, must be kept within the cage of state controls to keep it from flying away.

Western diplomat said that Chen has long been unhappy with many of the economic reforms begun by Deng in 1978 and wants to limit the role of markets. He was last seen in public on October 1, seated in a wheelchair and heavily clothed on a balmy night.

Though said to be gravely ill, official newspapers have printed stories about him of late.

Supporters

"His supporters are saying 'We have the power to put stories about him in the newspapers,'" said a foreign diplomat.

The one elderly ruler who appears to be in excellent health is President Yang Shangkun, the 83-year-old military strongman who is closely linked with the decision to impose martial law on Beijing last year.

Yang is also the number two man in the Communist Party's military affairs Commission, after Jiang, who has no military experience. He has built up a power base, making his brother Yang Baibing the commission's secretary-general.

Yang has been in the public eye more than any of the other party veterans of late. He is currently on a tour of Latin America, which diplomats say is designed to give him a higher profile abroad.

Other revolutionary veterans have reappeared since June — men such as Li Xianmin, 81, who was president until he was pushed aside in favour of Yang in 1988, and 88-year-old Peng Zhen and Wang Zhen, 82. They are all believed to be playing a more important role in policy-making.

"The party veterans who are making policy decisions now are from another era. They are very much out of touch with this country's youth," said a professor at prestigious Beijing University.

"I can see this in my students. They once were eager to help spread the reform campaign. Now they are just waiting — waiting for a change."

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1567 — Irish rebel Shane O'Neil, Earl of Tyrone, is assassinated.
- 1622 — Sigismund of Poland signs armistice with Gustavus II of Sweden.
- 1675 — Coup in Spain leads to overthrow of Queen mother, and Don John, a natural son of Philip IV, takes command.
- 1771 — Russia completes its conquest of the Crimea.
- 1815 — Napoleon Bonaparte issues a liberal constitution in France.
- 1917 — Brazil revokes its neutrality in World War I and seizes German ships.
- 1924 — US Congress confirms citizenship on all American Indians.
- 1941 — Germany's Adolf Hitler and Italy's Benito Mussolini hold World War II meeting at Brenner Pass in the Alps.
- 1946 — Britain and United States restore Azores base to Portugal.
- 1949 — Transjordan is renamed the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.
- 1965 — Almost 200 miners are killed in coal mine explosion near Fukutoka, Japan; European hostages are reported killed by Congolese rebels.
- 1966 — Southeast Asian nations of Indonesia and Malaysia agree to end five years of hostilities.
- 1974 — King of Bhutan, Jig Singhi Wangchuk, is crowned to become — at age 18 — youngest monarch in world.
- 1983 — Soviet Union announces launch of new space probe to planet Venus, and says it was fired into interplanetary space from satellite orbiting earth.
- 1984 — India's army takes control of strife-torn Punjab state on eve of new, massive civil disobedience campaign by Sikh militants.
- 1988 — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev defends his nation's human rights record following summit meeting said to have advanced East-West relations.
- 1989 — Japan's new prime minister Soudo Uno pledges "clean start" for Japanese politics, disrupted for almost one year by bribery scandal.

INSIDE WASHINGTON

By Henry Brandon

Mideast trends worry Bush

Situation too dangerous to ignore

WASHINGTON: The rising violence and confrontational attitudes, though nothing new in Middle Eastern affairs, are deeply disturbing and frustrating to the Bush administration. "It is a hopeless place to get engaged diplomatically," one high American official told me, "but the situation is too dangerous to simply ignore it."

No doubt, the shooting of Palestinians by Israeli soldiers, has seriously hurt Israel here and embarrassed, even angered, American Jews, for it is not only Israel that is being criticised here, but also American Jews for their seeming inability to persuade the Israeli government to change its tactics and its attitude toward the West Bank and Gaza.

When Secretary of State James Baker expressed willingness to discuss the stationing of UN observers in the West Bank and Gaza — he did not go as far as saying that he would also vote in support of a relevant resolution — it was, however, meant to be a signal to the Israeli government of the growing impatience here with its policies. It was also significant that Yasser Arafat did not press the request for his visa to enable him to speak the UN Security Council in New York. Instead he was content with a UN meeting in Geneva. The State Department, behind the scenes, asked him not to insist on coming to New York and he diplomatically obliged.

Establish

At the same time Saddam Hussein's efforts to establish himself as the leader among Arab nations is also seriously disturbing the White House and Congress. The idea that he could develop into another Nasser, is being pooh-poohed here, but there is no doubt that he is militarily the best equipped leader in the Middle East today. He has about a million men under arms, some 700 combat aircraft, an arsenal of chemical weapons and at least plans for long-range artillery and for the acquisition of nuclear arms. He called the Arab summit to provide him with a stage to show to the world that he is the most important Arab leader today and to intimidate his neighbours, particularly Israel. He remains at war with Iran — there has not been even a hint that he is prepared to redeploy his troops from his northern border, and despite various rumours that he is about to meet with Iran's President Rafsanjani, nothing has been arranged. It is true, though, that he has some fixed-place medium-range missiles positioned in the western desert that can reach Israel.

Saddam is competing for the leadership in the region with Egypt's President Mubarak, who has the strong backing of the United States as a moderate sound and able leader, but he does not enjoy the necessary popularity among Arabs.

His efforts to help the United States promote the so-called "peace process" are stalled and not because of any missteps by him, but because Israel has no legitimate government. And even if it had one, it is doubtful whether under present conditions, negotiations could lead anywhere. And since there are no reasonable prospects for these conditions to improve, Baker has decided that for the time being it does not make much sense to engage in serious diplomacy. How far he is prepared to go beating up on Israel is difficult to predict, except that it would be very hard for him to deny Israel the \$400 million in aid Congress has already more or less approved. It is also very doubtful that Bush would go as far as vetoing the aid bill when it reaches his desk. With Soviet Jews streaming into Israel such aid is essential.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev is in a much weaker position at home than anybody had assumed here. Only last week he launched a virulent attack on Boris Yeltsin, his most serious political rival, who seeks to establish a power base as president of the Russian republic. He accused him of wanting to break-up the Soviet Union, of divorcing Russia from socialism and of undermining economic reform. With a population of 150 million and stretching from Europe at one end to the Pacific Ocean at the other, the Russian republic is by far the largest among the Soviet Union's 15 republics and, no doubt, a president of that republic is bound to be able to exercise considerable power.

Yeltsin's opponent and Gorbachev's chosen candidate was Alexander Vlasov, a non-voting member of the Communist Party's once ruling politburo. But to everybody's surprise Vlasov, at the last moment, withdrew from the contest. Gorbachev and Yeltsin used to be friends, but when Yeltsin was banished from the Kremlin his ambitions led him to become his former friend's most outspoken critic. He accused him of having waited for too long in introducing his economic reforms and of retaining too many powers in his own hands. For a while he became something of a laughing-stock because he sounded too ambitious and because he was seen more as a drunk than a sober politician. But his

persistence, his drive and his hard-hitting speeches made an impression. So did his courage. Gorbachev's taking direct and sharp aim at him, is the best proof that he has become his most dangerous rival. Vlasov's withdrawal from the contest will be seen as a sign that Gorbachev is not as powerful, even within the political hierarchy, as has been assumed.

Decision

Secondly, Gorbachev's decision to put his economic reform plan, which is bound to cause the Soviet people serious hardships, to a referendum vote, is another indication that the Soviet leader wants to shift responsibility for the reforms to the people, rather than weaken himself, perhaps, fatally.

Thirdly, Gorbachev suddenly offered the Lithuanians a new compromise proposal: independence in two years and the immediate lifting of economic sanctions. It means that, instead of demanding that the Lithuanians suspend their vote for independence indefinitely, they can expect independence within a set period. It would seem to me that the Soviet leader did not want to come to the Washington summit with this issue hanging over his head unresolved, forcing the Americans to retaliate in order to satisfy their own public opinion. One can well ascribe this basic change in Gorbachev's position to political realities, but also to political weakness.

Fourthly, in recent arms negotiations the American officials involved sensed that the military were allowed to exert more of an influence than hitherto. Gorbachev made their Chief of Staff, General Yarov, a marshal and his deputy participated in the discussions much more actively than ever before. It may not be exactly a sign of Gorbachev's new political weakness, only political common sense, but since it is a new attitude on his part, it may well be the need to strengthen his own leadership position.

The Washington summit — there have been in the last five years as many summit meetings as in the last 25 years — goes down in history as the arms control summit. Its centre piece is a START agreement — even if it is not yet in its final form — that most American experts (with the exception of the most conservative critics) consider an excellent treaty. It should be wrapped up by the end of this year and give the world a much greater sense of security. It covers only long-range missiles, but it also limits sea and air-borne missiles that use to block progress in finalising the agreement.

Art Buchwald

Court ruling wanted on flag-burning

THOSE who say that President Bush does not have an agenda are misreading the newspapers. The other day the president requested that the Supreme Court rule on the constitutionality of flag-burning laws as possible. Bush wants an accelerated timetable in getting a court opinion for what he deems the most important issues of our time — far more urgent than court rulings on capital punishment, abortion, the environment and the social issues that confront the nation today.

The Supreme Court agreed to Bush's request so flag desecration has been on the justices' front burner, and arguments were heard last May.

"Many Americans are wondering why the hurry. How come the president is so desperate to get a decision, and why did the Supreme Court agree to drop everything to give him one?"

Mole

A mole in the White House provided me with the answer.

"The president has just received word that there is going to be a rash of flag-burnings this summer, and he wants the court to reverse its earlier opinion that flag-burning laws are unconstitutional."

"How many flags does Mr Bush expect to be burned this summer?" I asked him.

"Four — maybe five. It could be an epidemic. Bush is so worried about Old Glory going up in smoke that he sleeps with a fire extinguisher in his bed."

"Being president is no fun," I said. "I am surprised that the Supreme Court was willing to go along with the speed-up of the case."

"Congress directed it to. The law says that the court must expedite any flag-burning appeal as soon as it possibly can."

"Is that because the national security of the country is at stake?"

"That, plus the fact that every Republican congressman's election depends on it. No politician can face his constituency while the country's flag is in flames."

"Is this the first time a president has requested that the Supreme Court leapfrog all its cases and rule on something as important as flag desecration?"

Court

"Yes, but the president can't make that request too often because the court doesn't like to be pushed



around. At the same time, when the patriotic health of the nation is in danger, then even the Supreme Court cannot sit idly by while people flick their Bics."

"What if the court still declares that the anti-flag-burning law is unconstitutional? What will President Bush do then?"

"He will demand that Congress pass an urgent constitutional amendment in three weeks."

"I thought it took years to pass a constitutional amendment."

"It does if you don't have an election coming up."

You need to understand one thing. This country has many problems that it cannot solve. Preventing the burning of the flag is one of the few issues that Bush can deal with. He wants to go down in history as the president who saved the Stars and Stripes. He really deserves credit for getting the Supreme Court on it so fast."

"Will the court rule on it before the summer recess?"

"If they don't, it will be the end of Yankee Doodle Dandy as we know it."

Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

Letters to the editor

Computer viruses

SIR: There are many remedies for computer viruses available today unlike a year or two ago. You can read the want ads in Kuwaiti newspapers advertising their availability. Anti-virus computer programmes range from protecting against, checking for and cleaning computer viruses from your system depending on your needs. This letter will concern itself with anti-virus computer programmes for the stand-alone IBM compatible personal computer (PC) with or without a hard disk that anyone at home or in the office can use without hiring a consultant or being a computer wizard.

What I had found in the beginning (the virus outbreak of 1989) was that most of computer anti-virus programmes interrupted the regular routine of the computer too often, or they damaged programme files by deleting or performing some other unnecessary action. Then for a while I did the old-fashioned way, of using the DOS operating programmes when trying to eradicate a virus, which worked most of the time. The majority of hard disks I worked on were salvageable (at least the data) and only had to be

erased over a few infected programmes.

Remember, I was dealing mostly with pirated programmes so for KDI, I could easily replace a programme disk or get a copy from a friend. I must mention a few original programme diskettes were also wiped out by computer viruses including a few of mine. Then I switched over to McAfee Associates programmes which have the all-in-one package for computer virus detection, disinfecting, and prevention. Their clean-up programme will clean any virus found by the viruscan programme on either a floppy or hard disk with little or no damage.

But not all viruses can be successfully removed from infected .Exe (executable) files in 100 per cent of the cases. The Jerusalem virus will damage a few .Exe programme files beyond repair and they will have to be deleted. In all cases, however, the Jerusalem virus on the .Exe file will be killed and rendered harmless by clean-up.

There are certainly other good anti-virus programme here in Kuwait but they require a greater knowledge of computing, they are time-consuming, and are not as friendly to use.

There are some easy steps to follow when operating a computer 1 — when you buy computer programme first check for viruses (even originals), then make a backup copy, 2 — backup your system regularly especially the data and 3 — protect your diskettes and put them in a safe place.

Another way to prevent viruses would be to buy original programmes only, and do not trade with friends or allow pirated diskettes on your system, lock or password your system so no one can use your computer (including your loved ones). But to me this is no cure or remedy it is simply a self-imposed quarantine and who enjoys that! Happy computing — it's fun.

A resident,
(Name & address provided).

ALL Letters to the Editor must contain the writer's name and address. Publication is at the discretion of the Editor and letters are subject to the editing process for space or other reasons.

South Africa

Rightists won't buy De Klerk racial reforms

JOHANNESBURG. (Reuters) President F.W. de Klerk believes he has convinced many European leaders of his irreversible commitment to a non-racial South African democracy. He now has to sell the idea to the country's whites — and he already faces a backlash from rightwingers who fear they will lose their cosy lifestyle and supremacy over the country's nearly 13 million voteless blacks.

De Klerk returned from an 18-day nine-nation European tour with nothing concrete to show that the West will reward him by lifting economic sanctions, just praise ringing in his ears for his moves to end apartheid.

"I think everyone who saw or heard him has admired President De Klerk's integrity and courage," British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said after meeting him.

Backing

The British leader, De Klerk's staunchest Western ally, believes he deserves full international backing for his reforms.

But about 100,000 white supremacists gathered in Pretoria last Saturday and roared "no, overshadowing De Klerk's return to Johannesburg where he was met by about 1,000 supporters.

"We warn you, don't force our people to stand in your way, Mr De Klerk. We will not let you walk over us," Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht told the rally.

He urged whites to oppose De Klerk's concessions to the five-to-one black majority and to fight for a white fatherland.

"The so-called new South Africa of enforced integration... leaves us with no option other than defending our rights," Treurnicht told his followers, who like De Klerk are mainly Afrikaners descended from early Dutch settlers.

Intelligence sources said the threat from the far right, which has started to arm itself and talk openly of military resistance to reform, should not be underestimated.

Worried

"We don't want to make a fuss about it, but, yes, of course we are very worried about radicals on both sides of the political spectrum," said one official travelling home with De Klerk.

Told of the size of the Pretoria gathering, the biggest white political rally for decades, De Klerk vowed to supporters at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts airport he would not be deterred from reform by threats or intimidation.

"Nobody can stop it. Through no mistaking of large meetings can anybody stop the process," he declared.

De Klerk has, however, committed himself to consult white voters before he implements any sweeping constitutional change to end 350 years of white domination.

And political analysts, including some in his ruling National Party, believe he has lost white support without something to show as reward for dropping apartheid.

The first test of white support for De Klerk's sweeping reform plans comes with a whites-only by-election on June 6 at Uniondale in Durban.

The 12-nation European Economic Community (EEC), due to meet for a summit in Dublin on June 25, offers the first chance for Western leaders to demonstrate their support.

Sanctions

Aides aboard De Klerk's aircraft said after the tour there had been a change of mood within the EEC, but they did not expect a significant response such as a wholesale lifting of sanctions.

"It would be very foolish to expect anything more than a gesture," one of De Klerk's advisers said at the weekend.

The United States, where De Klerk is expected to meet President George Bush next month, might lift a ban on flights by state-owned South African Airways — one source close to De Klerk's office said.

Without some concrete economic boost De Klerk could stumble, in the words of Foreign Minister P.W. Botha, "like a goose going to its doom."

De Klerk faces pressure to speed up reform from Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), the major black political grouping.

At a rally on Saturday, Mandela repeated his long-standing call for the maintenance of economic sanctions, including trade embargoes, and a ban on new investments in South Africa.

Mandela said on Saturday the ANC would continue to talk to De Klerk as long as there was a prospect of success. But he added "if the government does not respond we will fight again."

QUOTE ME

"None of the foreign observers could point to even one fact that constitutes fraud. It's all based on claims by the opposition. 'The opposition doesn't want to accept the result because it's not in their favour... they misunderstand the political game and are displaying political immaturity. It's very sad when someone doesn't know how to lose.' — Ion Iliescu on the Romanian election.

"We consider this a positive development and a sign of a growing sensitivity by the Bush administration to the major, legitimate concerns of Arabs about Israel's repressive measures in the territories." — The Arab League envoy to the United Nations, Clovis Maksoud.

"Romania's break with communism was the most brusque and revolutionary in all East Europe. There is no way back, and to try such a thing would be political suicide. So it's impossible." — Ion Iliescu.

"As far as Kashmir is concerned, I still maintain it is an insurgency and we can deal with it as we have done with other states in northern India." — George Fernandes, India's minister for Kashmiri Affairs.

"We have not conducted an economic blockade of Lithuania. The (Lithuanian) comrades continually said they could live without the Soviet Union, that they didn't need any links with the Soviet Union." "Only supplies of oil and some gas have been halted to Lithuania. That's all. It was important for the comrades to feel how it is to live without our united family." — Soviet Premier Nikolai Ryzhkov.

ITALIAN NATIONAL DAY

AN ARAB TIMES SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

Italy-Kuwait share strong economic ties

By Dr. Roberto Luongo
Italian Trade Commissioner

THE clear improvements in the industrial field achieved in the last years, has led Italy to be among the selected group of the most industrialized countries of the world (the G-7). The Italian "style of life" that is continuously gaining prominence all over the world, including in Kuwait, has acquired a prestigious position. Today, you can find Italian products that are famous not only for the design and beauty — like jewellery, gold, furniture, shoes and clothing, but also for the advanced technology used to manufacture sophisticated industrial products. In this scenario, and the expansion of the Kuwaiti economy in 1989, Italy has reconfirmed its position as the fifth largest supplier to Kuwait, with export totalling US \$358 million, with an increase of 10.8 per cent over the previous year, 1988. Italy's share of the Kuwaiti market in 1989 was 6.4 per cent. The value of its imports from Kuwait, mostly oil and derivatives, has reached US \$527 million (+ 12.6 per cent over 1988).

Italy's relations with Kuwait, should not be seen

entirely in what the trade figures represent, but in the global presence and role played by Italian companies in Kuwait's development. Italy's deep involvement in Kuwait's industrialization can be seen in several projects, including joint-ventures during these years. Italy played a major role in the development motor-ways, petrochemical plants, electric power stations, telecommunications, desalination plants etc.

Meanwhile, Kuwait, through the Kuwait Petroleum Italia and the Q8 brand, is expanding its presence in Italy in the important oil field (3800 Q8 service stations and 11 per cent of the retail and industrial Italian markets of petrol, diesel and similar products).

Investment and finance are sectors in which Italy and Kuwait are improving their relations. Italy is an important international financial centre where many investors from industrialized countries are present. Industry, agriculture, tourism and real estate present good opportunities. Italy and Kuwait — two friendly countries — are working together to further strengthen their economic relations.

Italian Trade Commission: Support and services from Italian government

Promoting Italian trade

THE Italian Trade Commission (Italian Institute for Foreign Trade) is a public agency organised on a world-wide basis, which operates in accordance with the directives issued by the Ministry of Foreign Trade. The Institute's headquarters are in Rome, and it employs about 2200 people distributed among its headquarters, its 39 local offices in Italy and its 77 offices in foreign countries (five of which run trade centres).

The principal function performed by the institute is the promotion of Italian exports by providing firms with commercial and market information, assistance and consulting services for the presentation, introduction and sales expansion of Italian products in foreign markets.

How it works

By informing Italian firms about markets, transportation and customs, currency, taxation and insurance regulations, as well as providing all the information required to establish contacts with suitable foreign importers, as indicated on each occasion.

By assisting business companies in market identification and policy decisions concerning product distribution abroad, and offering by utilising the up-to-date electronic instruments which constitute

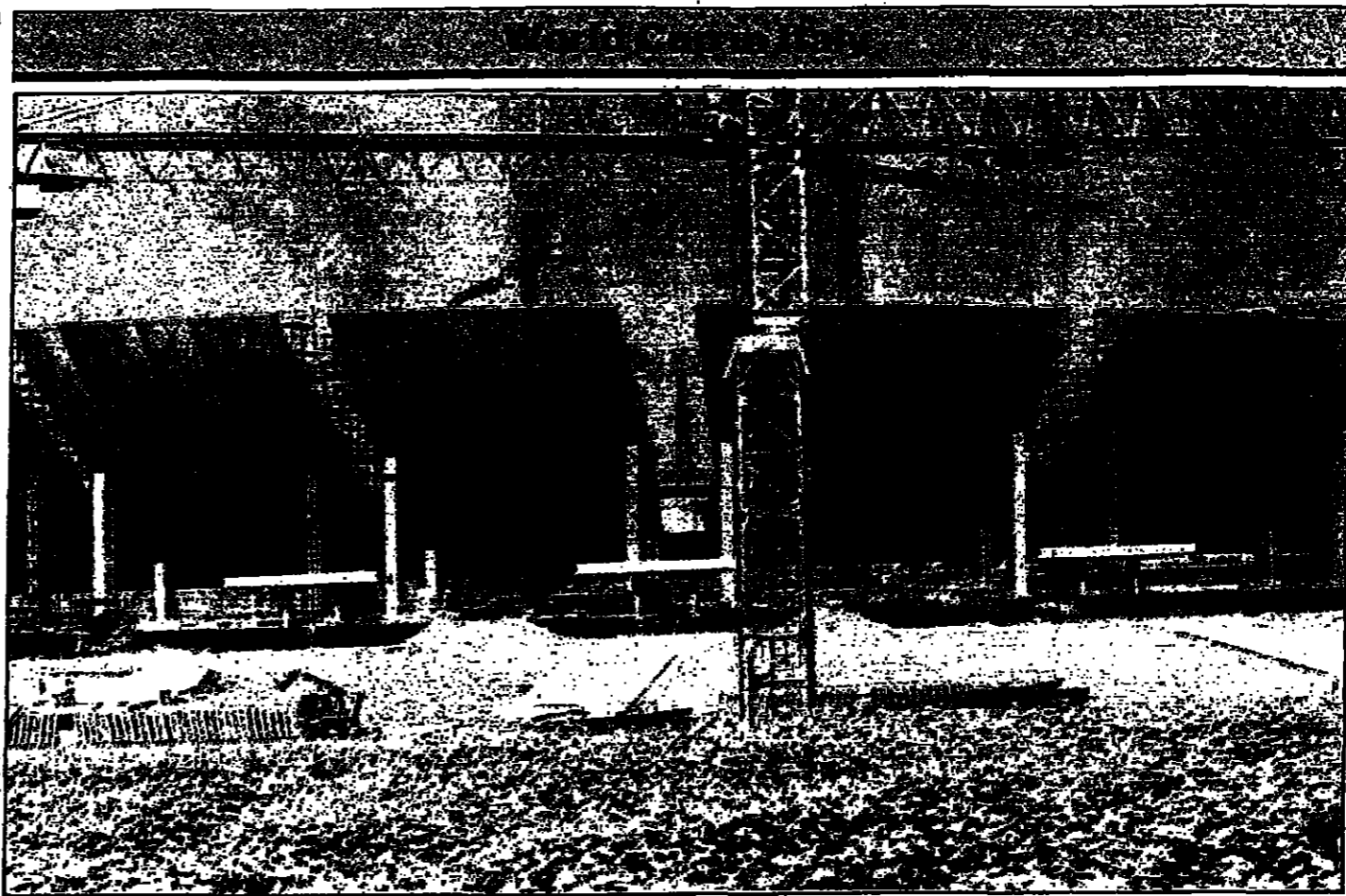
SICE (Sistema Informativo Commercio Estero), range of services that enables companies to achieve their export goals.

By promoting exports through the implementation of commercial and geographic policies, in concert with his offices abroad and the related production sectors in Italy.

By holding courses of foreign trade studies at its headquarters and in the various regions of Italy, in order to train specialised managerial personnel.

By collaborating with a special category of professional experts in the agricultural field to promote Italian fruit and vegetables, flowers and garden plants, agricultural and food industry products. For foreign business companies, I.C.E. promotes and provides a full range of information, assistance and consulting services in order to facilitate preferential selection of Italian products by these companies and their establishments of the related contacts.

The Italian Trade Commission is located in the Al Sahiya Complex, entrance No. 1, 3rd floor. Postal address is P.O. Box 25084, Safat 13111, Kuwait. Telephone 2447582, 2447500. Telex: ITRAD 23483 KT. Fax 2438773.



The World Cup games stadium under construction.

Impressive estimates

2 million ticket holders; 16 billion TV viewers

TWO million six hundred thousand ticket holders. Sixteen billion television viewers. These impressive estimates for the 52 matches of the Italia '90 World Cup highlight one of the key novelties of the 1980s: the rate of growth of the football industry, the most popular spectator sport of the modern age. In November 1988 FIFA directors met in Zurich to decide on prices and sales outlets for tickets to the forthcoming world championship, a job made complicated by the different nature of markets around the world. If tickets are sold out, total earnings will amount to more than US \$140 million gross, according to estimates produced after the FIFA meeting by Italy's Banca Nazionale del Lavoro. The Rome final will net the biggest sum ever registered for a single sporting event, with the 70,673 tickets bringing in US\$6.2 million.

Though dwarfed by the huge sums involved in TV coverage, these are impressive figures — and rightly so. Televised sport is after all only a substitute for the real thing. This is specially true of an event like the

World Cup, with the higher-than-average excitement quotient given by sudden death eliminations.

The high-voltage atmosphere of knockout competition has its energy sapped by the tube. Television highlights good and bad technique, but fails to capture emotion. Soccer thrives in its natural habitat, where the on-field action is made more gripping by the chants and displays of the rival fans. In fact, it is often the stage offered by the World Cup that stimulates the fans to invent ever more spectacular forms of support, like the famous Mexican 'wave', first seen during the World Cup there in 1986, and since exported all over the sporting world.

The purchasers of those two million six hundred thousand tickets represent, therefore, a vital element of the 1990 World Cup. From June 8 to July 8, 1990 soccer aficionados from all over the world will converge on Italy for the big event. It's now up to the organisers of the 1990 Italian championship to put together a mass happening capable of defying hooligans and the violent element which brings soccer into disrepute.

Italian FA: ninety-year success story

NINETY years of soccer story mirror ninety years of Italian life. The game has always expressed the country's changing mood, sometimes even providing a first pointer to the direction the country as a whole is going.

Italian soccer has always been part of a larger reality. It has grown as Italy has, with excesses and contradictions spawned along the path to progress and international prestige to reach its present form, a great mass phenomenon of economic, social and sporting importance.

The Italian soccer world boasts a striking record for sport, with a population of almost three million 'inhabitants' (fully paid-up players today number some 2,915,535), meaning that one Italian in thirty belongs to an officially registered club.

The first championship, played out on the outskirts of Turin in 1898, lasted the space of a single day — semifinals in the morning, final (won by Genoa) in the afternoon.

Today, ninety years on, 800,000 matches are played each season in the various senior and junior championships, and the average Italian, according to recent figures, pays to see a match three times a year.

As to achievements on the field of play, three World Cups (1934, 1938 and 1982), an Olympic title in 1936, the European Championship in 1968 and no fewer than 14 international trophies at club level make up a sizeable booty.

As it passes the ninety-year mark, Italian soccer is showing renewed vigour, under the guidance of its governing body, FIGC (the Italian Football Association).

After two years' provisional management, this organ is again functioning as it should, showing considerable courage, energy and hard work in tackling the game's perennial problems.

Antonio Valentini

Fabulous Italian style

Reality and legend worldwide

ITALY is a country with only modest raw material resources.

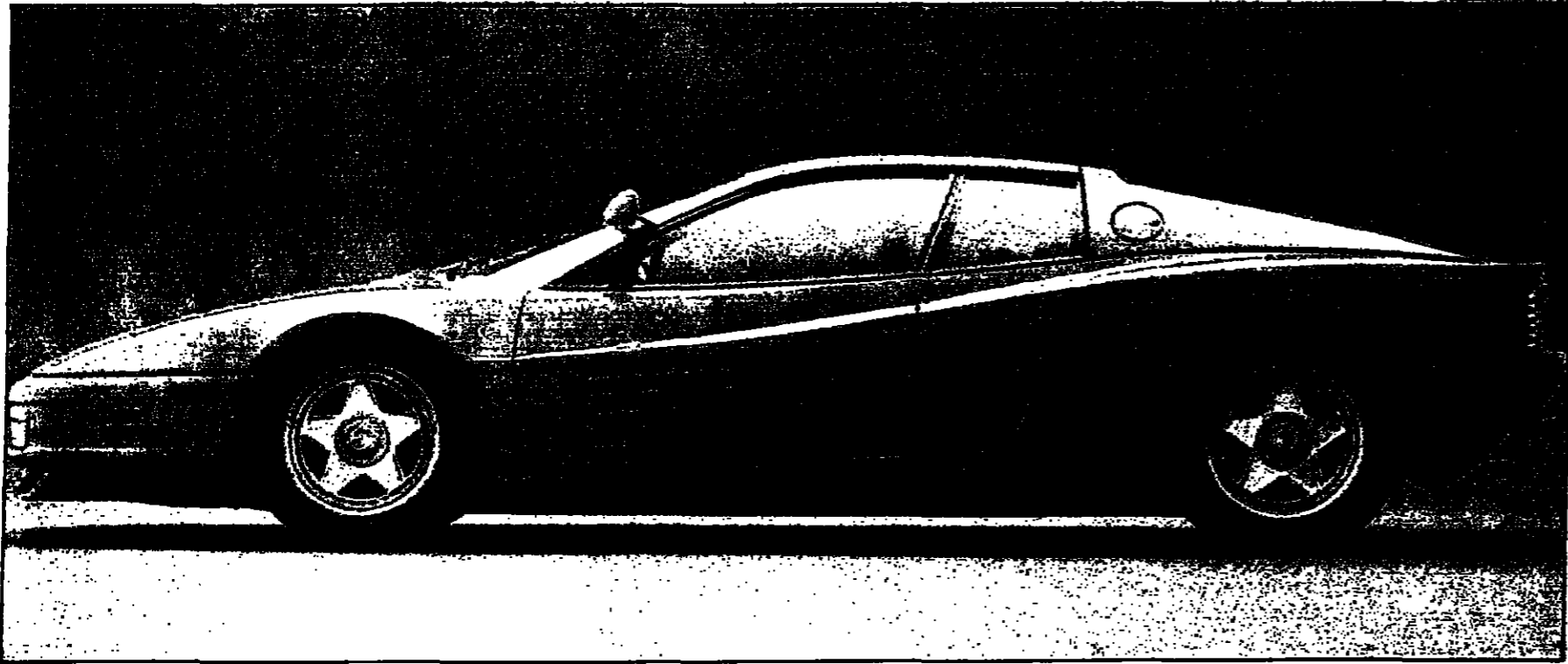
Perhaps this is why it has become so rich in fantasy, craftsmanship, inventiveness and, above all, in manufacturing enterprises. In many cases, extremely skillful and original workmanship has given rise to a national taste and style, appreciated throughout the world.

Italian design has come a long way and has won the recognition of the most discriminating countries in terms of life-style, fashion and automobiles.

Many of the world's articles of greatest prestige, in every realm of day-to-day life, carry an Italian trademark. Italian design has become a legend, a status symbol of cultural and social position. Is there anyone who has ever visited New York's Fifth Avenue and has not admired and

desired Gucci's purses and scarves, Ferragamo and Magli shoes, Armani's tailored suits, Valentino's dresses and suits, or other innumerable Italian designers' elegant home furnishings? Italy is synonymous with the fabulous Ferrari Testarossa and Pininfarina, with Alfa Romeo and Fiat. Italy is shipyards, yachts and sailboats of the purest lines and luxurious furnishings.

Italy is racing bicycles of unmistakable outline and enviable performance. Italy is an extremely wide-ranging production line of furniture, sofas, tables, chairs, lamps and furnishings, created by the most famous designers. Not to be forgotten either are the grandiose achievements in architecture and engineering, which combine so well freedom of expression with the most advanced and highest technology.



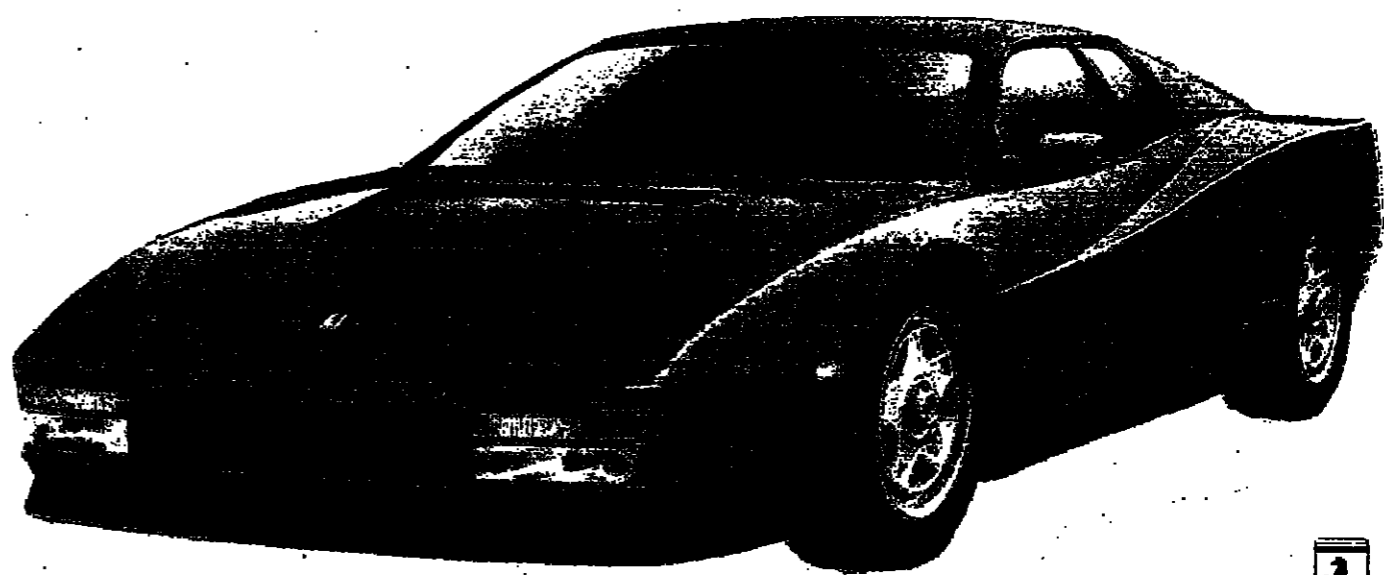
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ITALIAN NATIONAL DAY: An Arab Times special supplement



Luciano Soprani, a style for every woman who seeks quality.

Italian fashion invades foreign market in Japan

By Anna Roma

MILAN (Ansa). The Japanese are indubitably spellbound by Italian design: luxury fashion and famous-brand sportswear have entered the Land of the Rising Sun with a flourish and conquered the hearts of the inhabitants with their refined cachet.

Italian exports to Japan soared in 1989, recording a 93.1 per cent jump in knitwear, and a 51.2 per cent increase in ready-to-wear and designer fashion. The first months of 1990 confirm this trend and the next five years look very promising indeed for Italian exporters.

Besides Italy's renowned creative genius, what is it that gave Italy this head start which keeps it sprinting ahead of Germany, France and Great Britain?

For one thing Italy had considerable foresight in entering small and medium-sized distribution networks which are multiplying and gaining access to the market; as Japanese trading companies which controlled the distribution networks and retail prices, gradually release their stranglehold, as a result of joint ventures with the Japanese, or through their own sales outlets. Italy is already part of these networks.

Traditionally France ranked first in design in the eyes of the Japanese, but Italy is strengthening its image, giving stiff competition to the French.

Which Italian firms are present in the Japanese market and how many are they? Pioneering the route to the East was the Emenegildo Zegna group opened a branch in Tokyo in 1977. Zegna products have been sold in Japan since the beginning of the Sixties but the real turning point was 1977 when Zegna named a Japanese manager to

head the Tokyo branch of the company. With a local man in a key position relations with the Japanese were smoother and movement in the complex meanders of Japanese bureaucracy and commerce was greatly facilitated.

The acumen of this move soon reaped benefits. Today, Japan is Zegna's most important foreign market and the Tokyo branch is the largest of its many foreign branches. The Zegna trademark, synonymous with refinement and luxury, is planning to expand as far as Hong Kong, Singapore, Korea and Taiwan by 1992.

Sima, another well-known brand, third after Benetton and Stefanel in the knitwear sector, is stepping up production in textiles, shirts and sportswear. Future plans include a company in partnership with number of Japanese firms and the opening of branch store in Tokyo. Sima has recently opened a shop on Fifth Avenue.

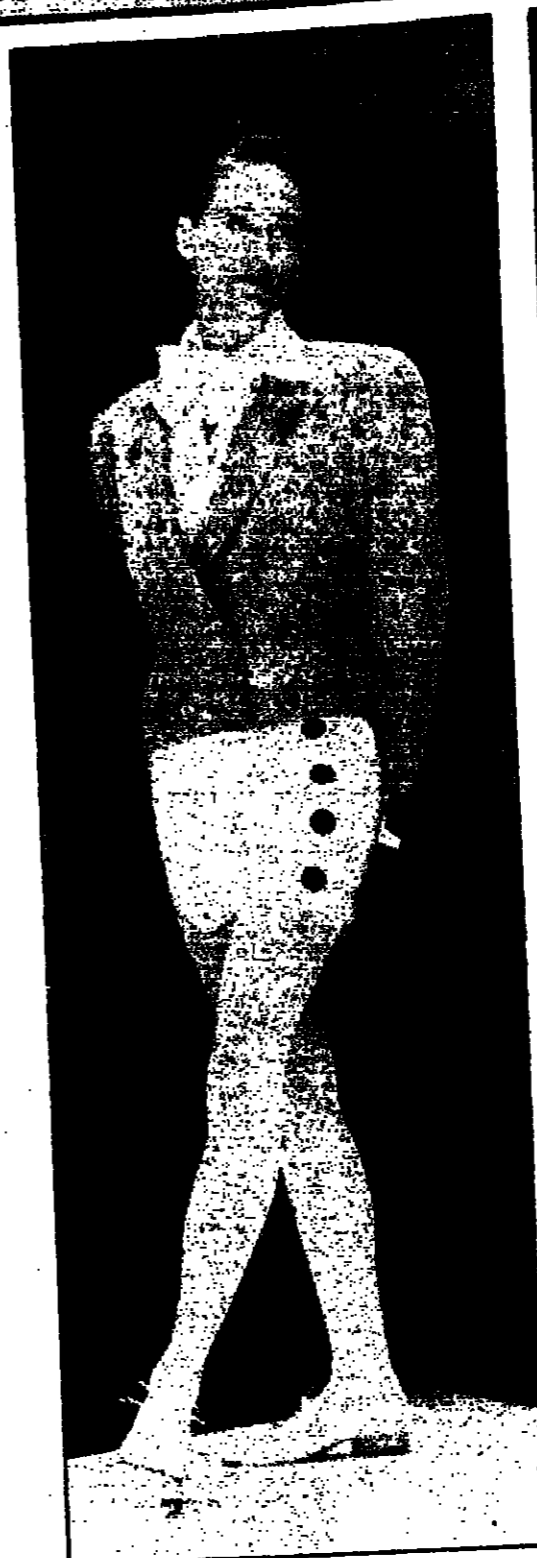
A total of 22 Italian firms are represented on the Japanese market. Either in their own right or in joint venture with Japanese companies. Benetton has set up a joint venture with Osawa and Stefanel plans to open 100 outlets in Japan by 1991, and has signed a franchising agreement with onward Kashiwara for twenty Stefanel boutiques. Eighteen per cent of the production of the Marzotto group, an Italian Leader in yarns and ready-to-wear, is for export to the Japanese market.

In the leap from ready-to-wear designer fashion, Krizia is one of the most popular with the swinging Japanese. Krizia has just signed a contract with Sanyo Shokai, one of the largest Japanese clothing outfitters, to open 300 shops in the main cities, some garments will be made in Japan.



Krizia's fashion statement: feminine yet aggressive

Fashion scene



A Fendi creation.



The Basile woman is elegant, relaxed and fashionably simple.

Home of fashion

THE most exciting fashion today originates in Italy, from the haute couture collections at the Pitti Palace in Florence to the vast range of ready-to-wear apparel produced and sold in shops and department stores.

It is easy in Italy to dress well at little cost. The choice is immense and you'll always find the dress or suit that fits you perfectly. Nor are accessories ever insignificant. They add that touch of elegance that completes the outfit and gives it style.

It is an extremely pleasant experience to window-shop along the streets with the most exclusive stores: Rome's Via Condotti, Via del Babuino, Via Margutta, Via Nazionale and of course, Via Vittorio Veneto and adjacent streets. Milan's Via Montenapoleone, Via Spiga, Via S. Andrea, Via Manzoni and Corso Vittorio Emanuele, Via De' Cerretani, Via Calzaiuoli, Via Panzani, Via De' Martelli and Via Roma in Florence. Calle XXII Marzo, Campo S. Maria del Giglio, Calle Vallesse and Piazza S. Marco in Venice. These famous avenues offer an endless, rich and fascinating array of dresses, purses, luggage, shoes, belts, jewels, household linens, rugs, furs and more.

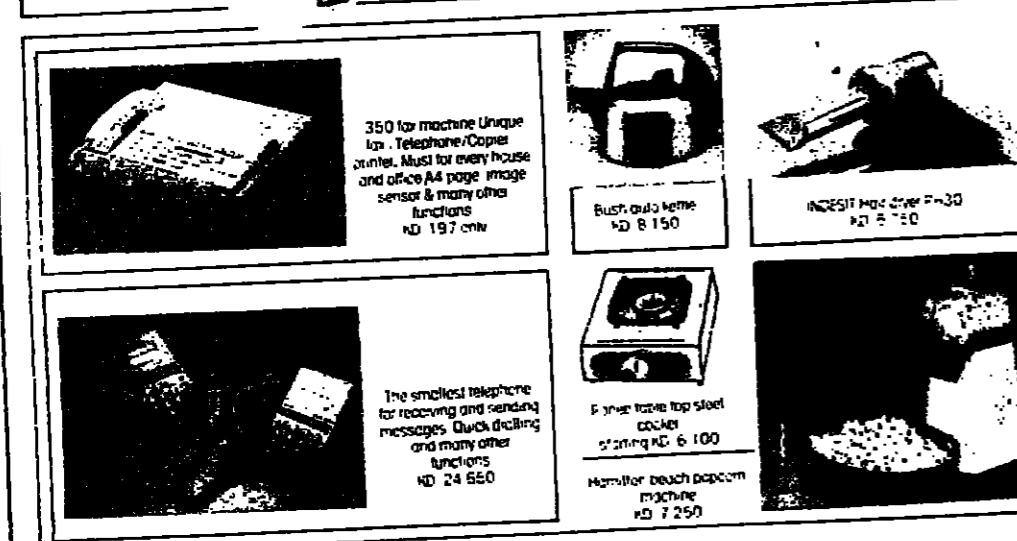
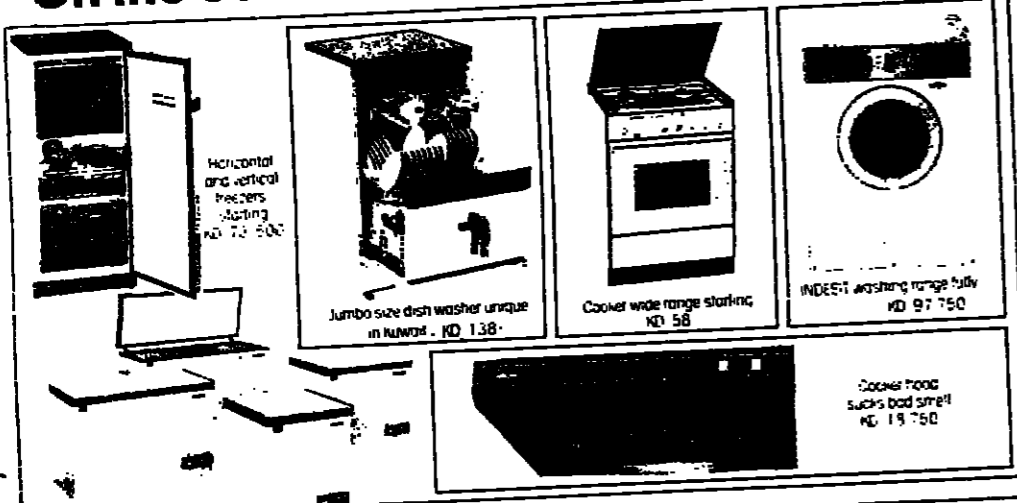
Italy's heart is also this: lively and scintillating streets, a passion for beautiful things, elegant women. Even the purchase of a single item, be it a dress or a necktie, will make you happy that you chose this trip and experienced first-hand one of the most vibrant and exciting aspects of Italy today.



Missoni: the colour mosaics of this designer are by now legendary

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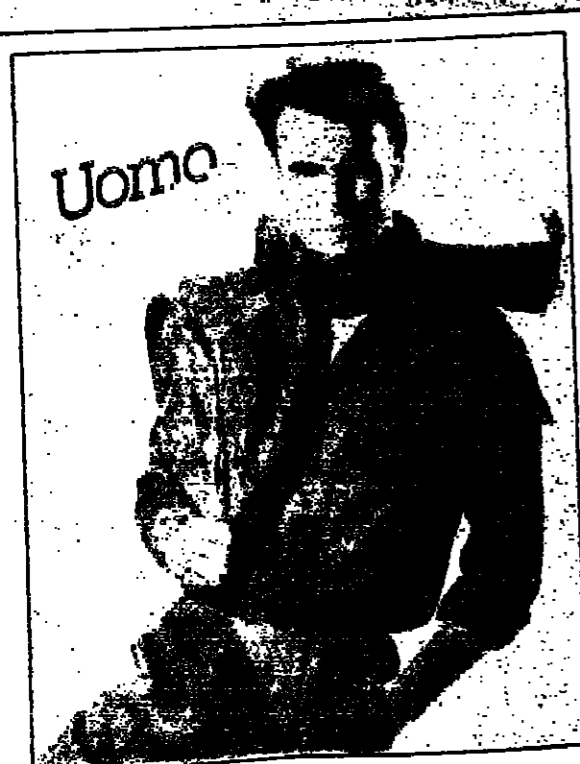
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Our heartiest greetings to the President, Prime Minister & people of Italy on the occasion of their National Day.

Bookmakers' favourite and fans' high hope: will the Italian national team really make it?

By Adalberto Bortolotti

ITALY is the only other nation, the first in Europe, which will host the World Soccer Cup for the second time. However, there is a fundamental difference with Mexico, which had this prestigious acknowledgement before Italy: the 1986 edition had to be hosted by the Aztec nation again, mainly because Colombia, which had been chosen at first, had to withdraw because of its unsound economic and political domestic problems. In this emergency, Mexico was a ready-made alternative thanks to the perfect working order of the plans set up for the 1970 Games.

Since then, everyone agrees that the fourteenth World Soccer Cup will reach its highest organisational perfection and glamour ever attained in sixty years of its existence.

The World Soccer Cup was born in 1930 amongst the incredulity, the hardships, the heroic efforts of pioneers, mainly thanks to the perseverance of Jules Rimet who many looked upon as enthralled by a hopeless utopia. Yet, the World Soccer Cup caught on step by step until it really became the "best show on Earth", the most captivating event of the day followed by a live audience and an enormous television audience. A great responsibility because nowadays a World Soccer Cup is only incidentally a sports event. Many other aspects, not always predictable or controllable, must meet to reach success. That's why Italy is a bit anxious about world opinion knowing fully well that Italy is expected to be at its very best. The best soccer, however, has

already found its hub here. The greatest and most celebrated champions play in Italy. Italy is the best place to reach the highest heights of this by now world-wide sport.

The heavy commitment weighing on Italy as host nation is doubled in the leading role which has been cast on her or which she has been condemned to as a national team. British bookmakers, in their careful selections, are giving the best ratings to the Italian national team even though the odds offered to others are not very alluring.

Italy is the favoured team in every national forecast. Her well established traditions and overall propitious moment combine with the privilege of playing at home. A privilege confirmed by statistics. During the past thirteen World Soccer Cups, the host nation won five times, came in second twice and third once. Among the best soccer playing nations, only Spain in 1982 unexpected failed to win even though

playing at home.

Besides, when the Italian national team's fate was handed over to Vicini, after the Mexican disappointment which brought Enzo Bearzot's era to an end, orders were precise and strict: the team had to be in top shape for the all-important deadline of 1990 while intermediate goals could fade into the background. In a way Italy has gone beyond this by tackling a difficult qualifying event at the European championship in 1988 in Germany reaching a third place.

In the meantime, an inter-club tournament, with so many foreign players in key positions, hasn't helped the new manager's task; he has had to face a sharp drop in forwards at his disposal. The Italian national team, which had won popular acclaim and liking for its lively attacking play has steadily been giving less of a show and less scores. Its defence has confirmed itself as one of the best in the world; only fifteen goals scored against them in thirty-five matches. Its attack

instead has faltered and caused a long period of abstinence which in turn has aroused some controversy over the choice of the right men and the game schemes as well.

In the nick of time, Vincini's attention was drawn to a real revelation: a Sicilian attack-man playing with the Juventus team, "Toto" Schillaci, came to his assistance. Schillaci reached the A Division only at twenty-six but has outdistanced all opponents by scoring again and again. He's now one of the top goal-scorers of the A Division. Nostalgic fans have immediately seen points in common with Bearzot's discovery of Paolo Rossi on the eve of 1978 World Soccer Cup in Argentina. Rossi who was playing on the national team for the first time, literally transformed it. Technically speaking, this may not be true twice but at least it's a good omen.

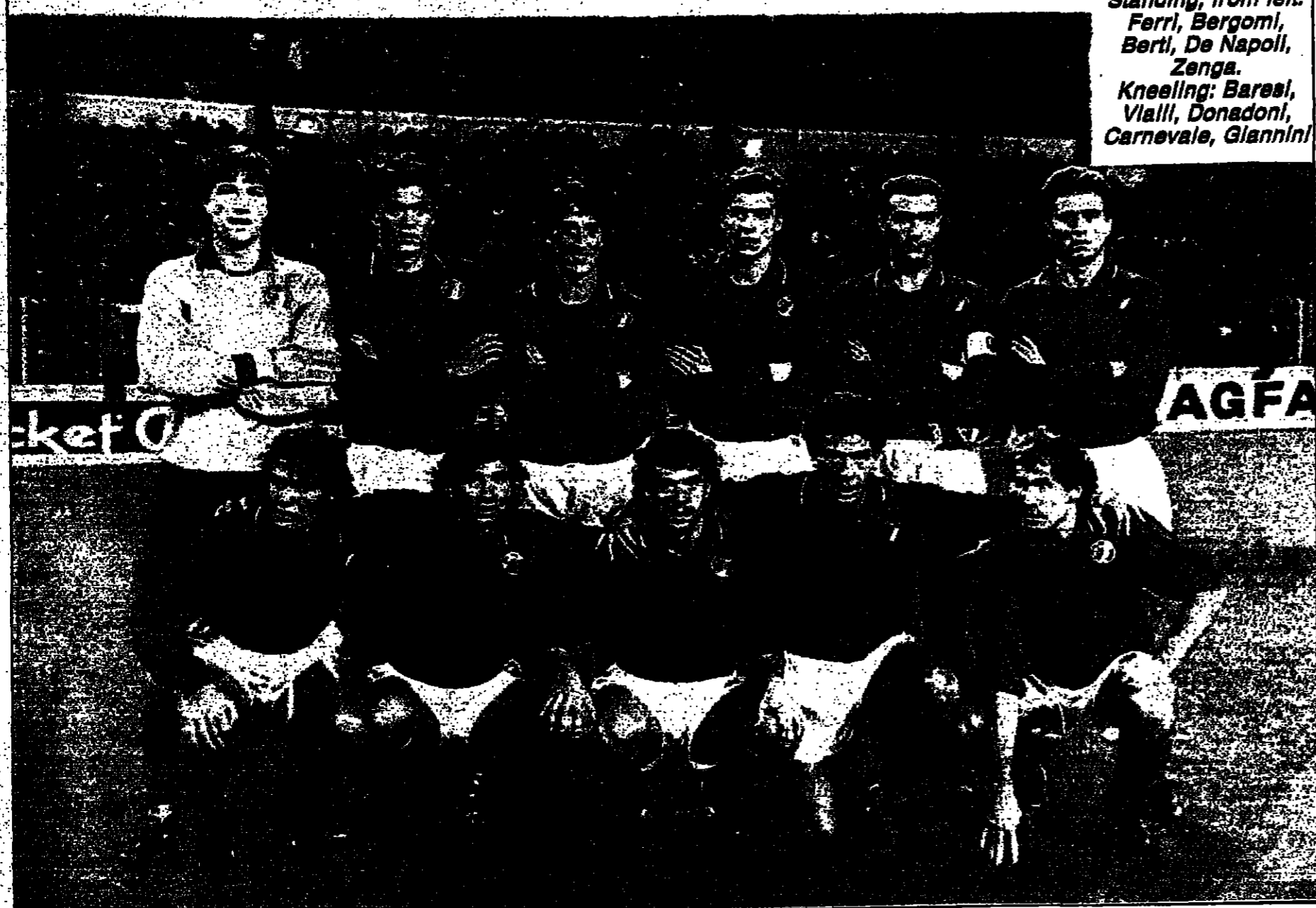
After a stressful season, with its best players competing for the inter-club tournament and the European Cups as well, the Italian team will have to be very careful with this one-way forecast which automatically turns Italy into the team to beat.

Courtesy: Ullisse 2000

Standing, from left:
Ferri, Bergomi,
Berti, De Napoli,
Zenga.
Kneeling: Baresi,
Vialli, Donadoni,
Carnevale, Giannini



The Italian football team after winning the 1982 World Cup.



Ciao: the Mascot

Story of selection

SINCE the 25th of June 1989, the mascot for the fourteenth Fifa World Cup has a name-Ciao. Italia '90 operation mascot started on 15th January 1986 when the general competition for the mascot and logo of the tournament was launched. In just two months, more than 60,000 designs arrived at the Italia '90 offices.

The jury, composed of Local Organising Committee (LOC) Chairman, Franco Carraro, industrialist Sergio Piminfarina, advertising man Armando Testa and two architects, Marco Zanuso and Bruno Zevi, chose for the mascot the entry of Lucio Boscardin, who works in advertising in the packaging and publishing sector.

The mascot was presented to the President of the Republic, Francesco Cossiga on 13th November 1986.

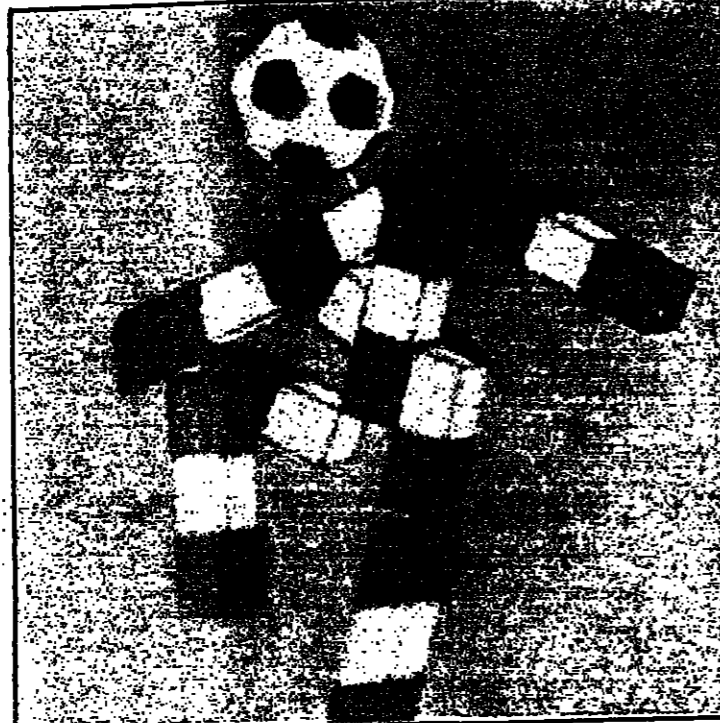
Twenty days previously, Fifa, LOC-Italia '90, ISL Marketing and the Telemundi group, had decided the strategy for the sponsorship and commercialisation of the mascot.

The symbol of Italia '90, already known world-wide, was only missing a name.

On 11th April 1989 the referendum "A name for the mascot," created by Italia '90 and the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro with the collaboration of the Football Pools run by CONI (the National Olympic organising committee for all sporting activities), was launched.

The five names were selected from a total of fifteen in a poll carried out by Abacus in the last week of March '89. The poll also revealed that 85 per cent of Italians recognised the mascot.

For 11 weeks, from 16th April to 25th June, the Pool's players gave their preference of name, through the weekly coupon. On



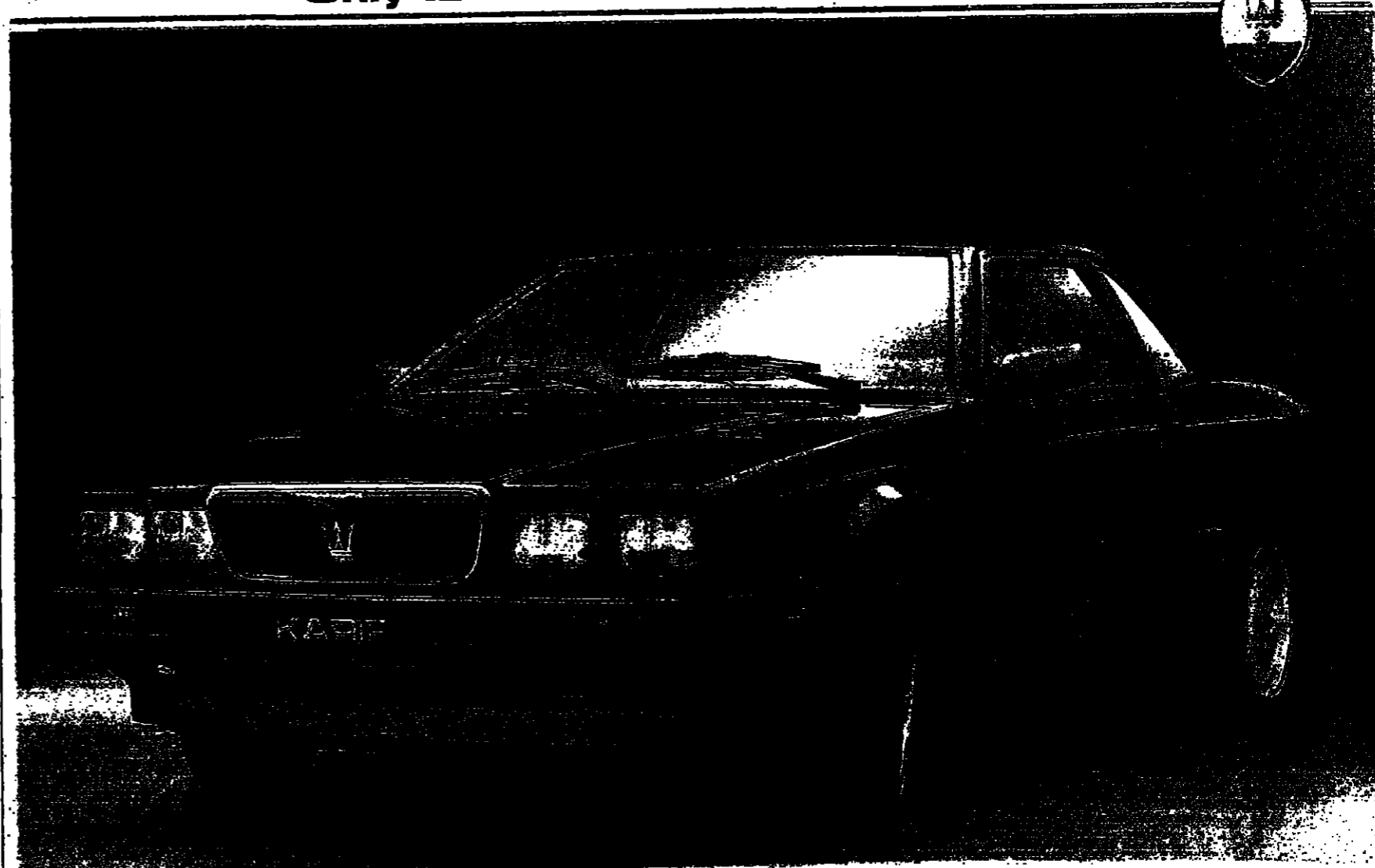
which was inserted an extra "box" beside the traditional 13 already used. Every Sunday Italia '90 proposed two names that "met" in the fourteenth match on the coupon: besides giving a preference for either of the two (marking the card with a "1" or a "2") it was also possible to express the same preference for either by marking the coupon with an "X". At the end of the ten "matches" between the five names, the first two at the top of the "League table" played in the final on the 25th June.

These are the results of the 10 eliminatory matches:
16 April Ciao beats Dribbly
23 April Amico beats Beniamino
30 April Ciao beats Bimbo
7 May Amico beats Dribbly
14 May Bimbo beats Beniamino

21 May Ciao beats Amico
28 May Dribbly beats Bimbo
4 June Ciao beats Bimbo
11 June Amico beats Bimbo
18 June Dribbly beats Beniamino
At the end of the series of matches the first two positions were held by Ciao and Amico, who earned the right to participate in the Grand Final. Ciao won with 761,061 votes against 697,619 for Amico. During the 11 Sundays of the competition Ciao had 7,149,467 votes whilst Amico almost reached six million (5,929,332); followed by Dribbly (4,480,891), Beniamino (3,461,295) and Bimbo (3,335,793).

The total number of votes including those who didn't express a preference was more than thirty million.

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The President, Prime Minister
& people of Italy on the occasion of their
National Day

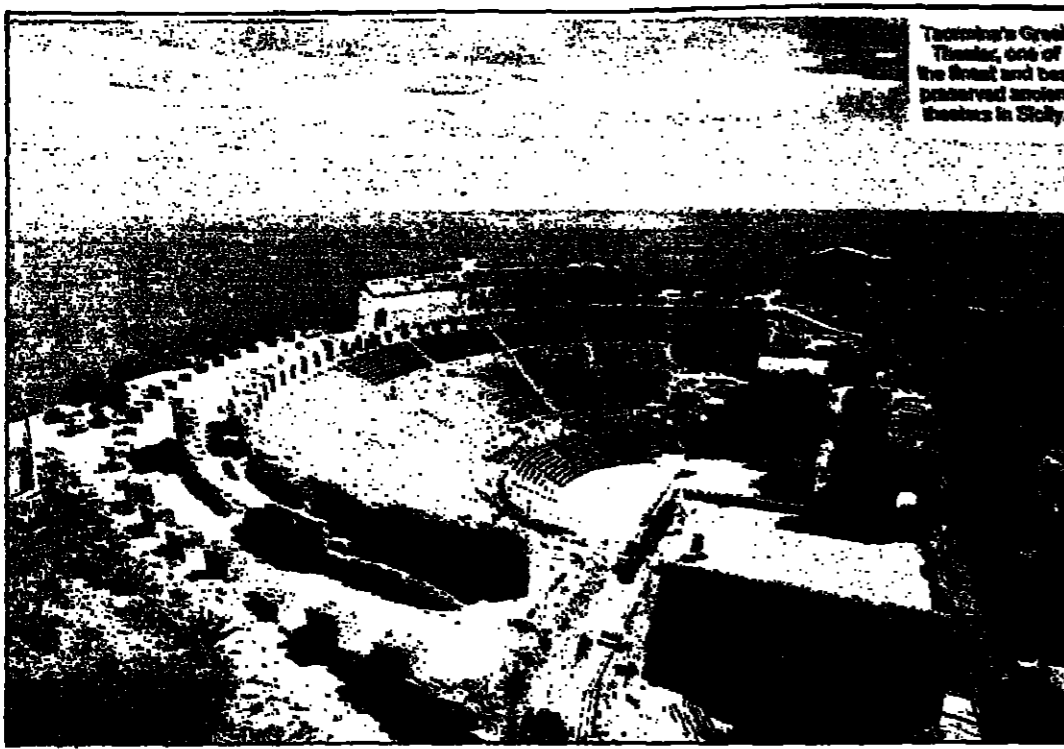
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ITALIAN NATIONAL DAY:

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Taormina's Great Theatre, one of the best and best preserved ancient theatres in Sicily.

Focus on Tourism

Sicilian gem sparkles for centuries

Taormina: fertile and beautiful

By Dominique Fernandez

I FIRST discovered Taormina, and Sicily, twenty-five years ago, when I took the ferry from Cagliari to Palermo on my way back from Sardinia. I approached this colourful and excitingly vibrant island at a leisurely pace like those nineteenth-century travellers who discovered Italy through travels that lasted a whole year. First came the barrier of the Alps, then the warm climate of the Po Valley and, after the Apennines, Tuscany and Rome. This is how it was for Goethe who, as he lived on a private income, was able to prepare his Italian journey years in advance: this is how it was for Alexandre Dumas, too, another great traveller. On Sicily Dumas wrote some of the best travel books in

existence. He had a remarkable understanding of the island's true nature. His own vitality was reflected in Sicily which he discovered by sailing round the island in a boat hired in Naples. His accounts of the beauty of the places he saw are breathtaking. That vibrant, pulsing beauty reaches its height in Taormina. This place, described by Goethe and later launched by the Krupp family (it was they, and the Germans in general, who made it so popular at the end of the nineteenth century) is steeped in ancient traditions of civilisation and culture.

The monastery of San Domenico, for instance, stands on a magnificent site like those the Greeks usually chose for their buildings. It is obvious that the first Greek colonists were entranced by the island's

beauty. Besides Taormina, Segesta, Syracuse and Selinunte come to mind.

The Hellenization of Sicily began in the eighth century BC. At that time Syracuse was vast - it had a population of over five hundred thousand, and was one of the richest cities in the world. What has been brought to light up to now is only a fraction of the vast treasures that have survived. These colonists had a feeling for sacred places: they constructed acropolises and theatres with an acute awareness of the natural environment, which they revered.

The sea was a force (as we see in the *Odyssey*), and the mountains an even mightier one. Here then is the theatre in Taormina carved out of the hillsides facing the sea, a holy place sanctified by its loca-

tion between the sea and the mountain. And there is Mount Etna, thought at that time to be the forge and abode of the terrifying, dangerous god Vulcan.

Later the Romans conquered Sicily, the granary of the Mediterranean world, that is of the whole known world. Subsequently the history of the island is a series of invasions: Moslem, Norman, French and Spanish. Under the Normans Sicily reached its apogee: the French, however, aroused such hatred that they were massacred during the Sicilian Vespers.

Each invasion generated a fusion of styles and cultures. Sicilian baroque, for instance, is a blend of Italian baroque and a baroque that has a rustic flavour.

Courtesy: Ulisse 2000

Asterisk: promoting the unknown

By Luciana Lusini

ROME (Ansa): Two of the world's largest tourist agencies, Alitalia, the Italian airline company, and American Express, are proposing a different kind of Italian holiday. With the support of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, the project calls for the promotion of an Italian tour which is off the beaten track, an "unknown Italy" full of surprises and splendours.

The decision has been taken on the basis of the fact that out of every 100 tourists in Italy, only two are genuinely interested in museums, buildings, paintings, statues and other works of the Italian genius.

Italy's cities of art - Venice, Florence, Rome - are annually taken over by tourists. The idea is to retain these cities as a point of reference, a pole of attraction, but then to redirect certain



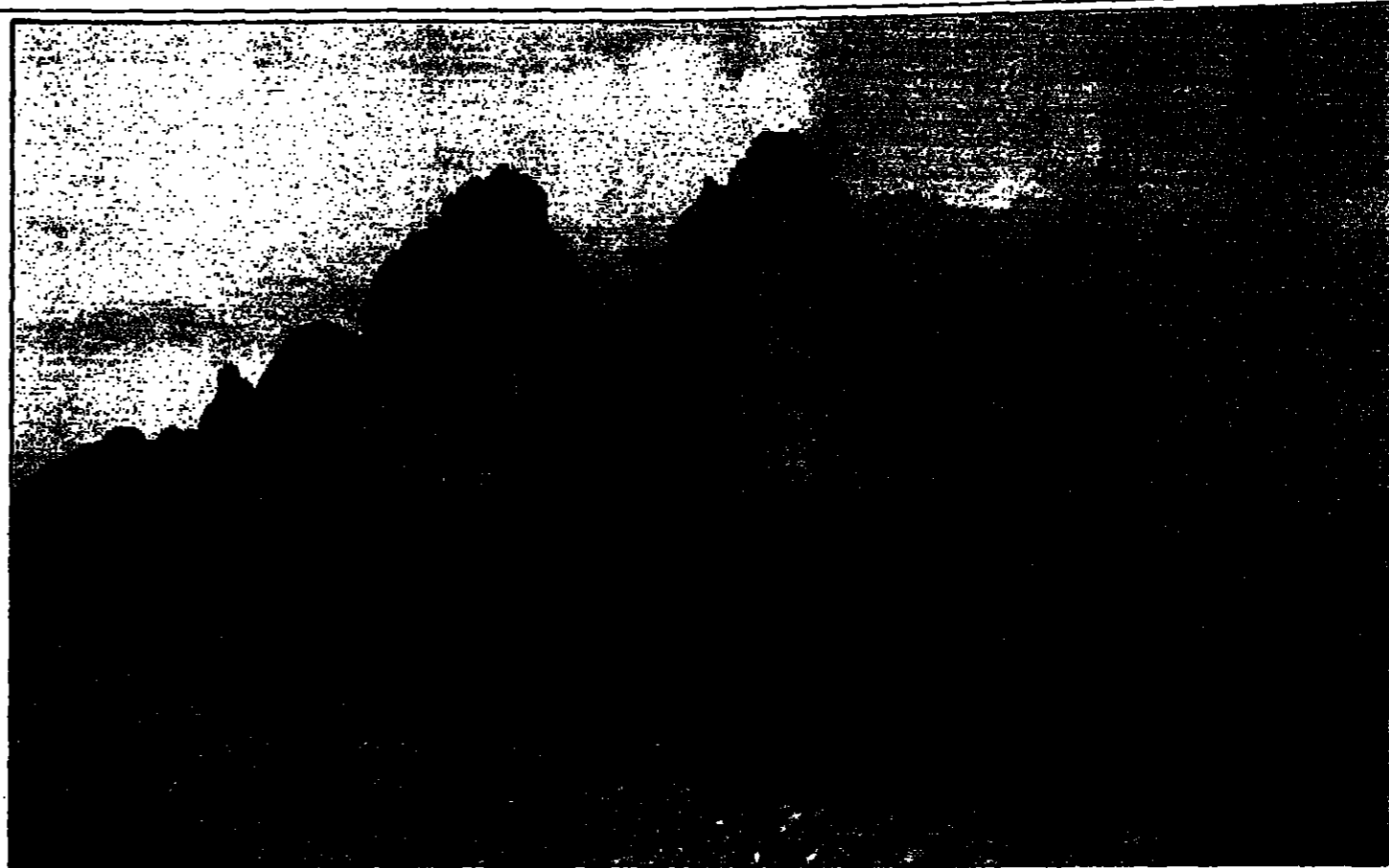
Benozzo Gossoli - Procession of the Three Wise Men (detail), Medici Palace, Florence. This is one of the more popular tourist attractions.

groups of tourists onto another itinerary. According to Alitalia and American Express, these itineraries should be inviting and interesting, but not too far from

the major cities. The project is entitled "Asterisk" and it was recently presented to the press during a cultural weekend in the Veneto region, northern Italy,

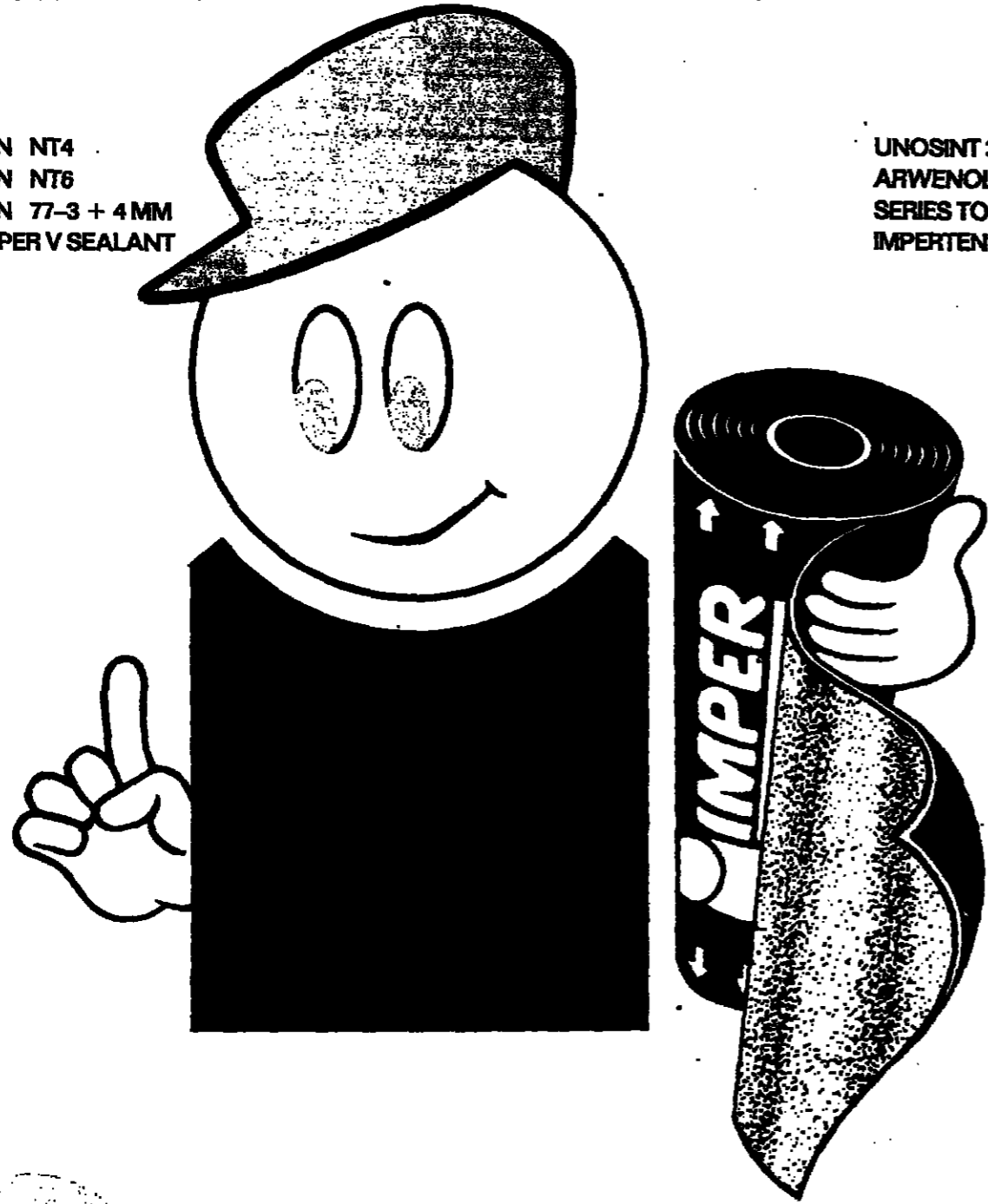
which discussed the "other" Italy, a part of Italy which has just as much to offer as the major cities. The itinerary taken this time ran between Vicenza and Treviso, between urban civilisation and the country civilisation of the Venetian villas.

The villas hold splendours such as frescoes by Giovan Battista Tiepolo, Venetian painter of the Eighteenth century. Perhaps the most surprising of the wonders in store, however, is the cast gallery of Antonio Canova (1757-1822), sculptor, one of the greatest exponents of neoclassicism. The gallery houses almost all his work in the cast stage. It can be visited in his birthplace, Possagno, where he wished it to be situated. The works of Canova are to be found throughout the world, and so the visitor to Possagno cannot but feel a sense of wonderment, viewing them all together in clay instead of marble.



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Machine tools

Prosperous growth of industry continues

By Aldo Papi

MILAN (Ansa): With a positive balance sheet of 800 million dollars, Italy is once again fourth largest producer and exporter of machine tools and automation components. The news was announced recently by UCIMU (Union of Italian Builders of Machine Tools). The union expressed great satisfaction at this continued expansion in a high-technology sector which features extremely keen international competition.

In 1989 Italian production came to more than 3.7 billion dollars with an increase of 9.2 per cent compared to the previous year, and with a forecast of 4.2 billion dollars for 1990.

According to UCIMU, this sector has seen growth in the region of 12.8 per cent per year over the past three years - almost double the general trend of Italian industry. Exports in 1989 reached 1.8 billion dollars, showing an increase of 17 per cent over 1988.

"Italy has re-confirmed its fourth place, which was achieved in 1988. In world placings of producers after Japan, West Germany and the Soviet Union", said Piero Ruffini, director-general of UCIMU. "Italy enjoys the same in the classification of exporters, preceded by West Germany, Japan and Switzerland."

"UCIMU" forecast for 1990, on the basis of orders already made, point to an increase of 8 per cent and the easy achievement of the 4 billion dollar target. This is helped by a forecast 13.5 per cent increase in exports. The satisfaction of "UCIMU" is justified not only by these forecasts but also, say the union experts, by the fact that this year will see the relationship between exports and production grow to more than 50 per cent.

"This picture, which is certainly healthy, could get even better with possible developments in trade relations with the countries of Eastern Europe", said Piero Ruffini. "In fact, 20 per cent of our exports are already going there every year".

This healthy trend in the sector is due not only to the growth of the East European market but also to other clients of Italy: France, West Germany, Soviet Union and United States.

A unique experience

IT IS said that at least once in a lifetime we should experience the fascination that is unique to Italy. Of course, the first trip would only be the beginning of a great adventure. There are so many beautiful captivating things to see that one visit cannot possibly be enough.

Everything is special in Italy - starting with its natural landscape which affords a variety of unforgettable views in the form of sweeping panoramas or fleeting glimpses. Seas, mountains, hills, lakes and plains seem to merge into one another.

If there is time - after seeing the splendid coastline from Genoa to Santa Margherita, or visiting one of the islands like Sardinia with its emerald waters - you can take an excursion to the mountains. The Italian Alps have 80 peaks over 4,000 metres (13,125 feet high); 4,250 glaciers, 5,000 lakes

and woods of all kinds. This region also has a number of the most famous tourist localities in the world for summer vacations as well as for winter sports.

If you want, you can explore the beautiful regions of Tuscany and Umbria, with their green hills, vineyards and olive and cypress trees silhouetted against the sky.

Landscapes are interrupted by small medieval villages still intact and isolated on hilltops. Stately Venetian villas with their scenic parks stand the Brenta roads that link Padua with Venice. Discover the enchantment of the canals, small piazzas and the ancient palaces of Venice.

In Italy, nature and beauty have thousands of fascinating facets.



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Federico Fellini's reel life

By Melton S. Davis

"HOW do I go about making a picture? One is possessed with certain phantoms, so one writes a story and films it, and then on is free. First, I have a nebulous, instinctive idea. The only contacts are in my imagination. At this point, the film seems to have everything, but actually it has nothing. It's a vision, a feeling, its purity is enchanting."

"The screenplay makes me suffer, because words are seductive, and they obscure the visual sense of the film. So it becomes necessary to pull the screenplay by its hair; the story line is recalcitrant; some way has to be found to bend it into shape. For instance, *Casanova*. His memoirs have all the fascination of the Duomo of Milan done with seashells, or the Tower of Pisa made of toothpicks. He roamed the whole world and it's as if he never moved from his bed."

"These aren't my pictures," he says. "They're films made by themselves. They didn't want a script or characters, at times I felt they didn't even want me."

He says his methods have changed. "Once when I had to show an actor how to fall, to weep, to kiss a hand, I mimed those things. I threw myself on the ground, wept, and they watched me attentively. Now, when I have to mime, I'm self-conscious. I feel critical eyes on me, people saying to themselves, 'Look at him, what does he think he's doing?' But I still try to understand the atmosphere of each film, what it wants from me, what the characters want to tell about themselves. My relationship with actors is based on the same feverish enthusiasm that passengers on a transatlantic liner or on a safari feel about their journey."

At 70, Fellini dismisses age as a problem of the mind. "I don't feel old," he says. "I'm happy with life. The work I do often seems to me to be justified with happiness. I abandon myself with faith, with enthusiasm, I feel good and it seems I was born only for this. If I am involved in my work, I don't live by half, divided by frictions, resistances, fears, refusals. I stop observing myself, judging myself. And maybe this is happiness. The important thing for me is to start the trip. Then within the dimension of the journey, there is everything: discoveries, episodes, meetings that reveal people's innermost behaviour."

His latest movie, *Le Voci della Luna* (*Voices of the Moon*) is based on a book by the poet Cavazzoni. "but only a certain vibration, not even an idea; not even the characters, but a certain atmosphere, a certain disquiet that the book transmits. For instance, the first person to be surprised that I could make a film out of this book was its author."

The film is at least some sort of summation. "It seems to me that creative work represents in the most faithful manner the continuing seasons of one's life," says Fellini. "We are the secretion of everything we've suffered, all the mistakes, all the victories. The last picture for a movie-maker is the sum of everything he's done."

Fellini has said that his films make themselves. "I think this is true of any kind of artistic activity," he says. "Even in the highly detailed organisation of a film, which is like sending a rocket into the cosmos, or preparing a landing in Normandy, if the person who wants to make a film, write a book, or

The *capo* of cinema has spent over 50 years in a film studio giving form to his fantasies. It has meant living by proxy, an alibi existence. Yet, for the master of illusion, *la vita* is still *dolce*.



"I abandon myself. I feel good. I was only for this," Federico Fellini, Italy's famous filmmaker.

paint a picture is true to himself and to the dream he wants to tell, things so happen that in spite of all the planning things go by themselves."

It's sometimes said that Fellini's films are moralistic. "Moralistic? I've heard worse things said than that. How can a creator, an author or to use that dirty word — an artist — how can he not be a moralist? An artist always refers to something that has to do with order, with harmony, with beauty, and therefore he must suggest a vision, a dimension, a world, an attitude, a behaviour, a type of culture that is far from us. If not, what is the point of an artist? There would be no need for him, in fact."

Film-making is also hard work, says Fellini. "If one is to be true to the image of one's fantasy there has to be great rigour in materialising a dream, a fantasy, something that exists in a different dimension. Art is a kind of science that is even more complex, even more problematic, even more subtle. I don't want, at this time to defend the dedicated aspect of any artist's activity. Obviously there is a tension that makes the whole of the nervous system a bit strained while trying to materialise, to coagulate something that is not clear even to oneself. Therefore, everything that may disturb the quest of equilibrium, this exactness,

now, because it was successful. The Americans still want me to make sequel to *Amarcord*, but I have few childhood memories. I'll have to invent some more."

However, for Fellini, fantasy is still the real world. In his first picture, *Lo Sceicco Bianco* (*The White Sheik*), he has one of his characters say, "Reality exists only in dreams." It is there that Fellini creates his universe. Using his extraordinary ability to communicate, he draws on his nocturnal source to depict problems of vital interest to us all, although they're often couched in enigmas. As in dreams, every particular stands out, the stories are fragmentary, disconnected mysterious, and the messages at times difficult to discern. It's only recently that he has been tackling more overtly political subjects, although he had already stigmatised social ills in other movies. *La Dolce Vita* (1960) was an indictment of easy living. *Giulietta degli Spiriti* (*Juliet of the Spirits*) (1965) showed a wife's revolt against the bonds of marriage. *Amarcord* (1973) was a nostalgic plea for a simpler life and *Vittelloni* (1983) showed us the loneliness and desperation of small town life.

On *Prova D'Orchestra* (*Orchestra Rehearsal*), one of his least understood films, Fellini says, "I had in mind a picture about disharmony — musicians tuning up, their becoming harmony when the conductor raises his baton for the performance. Others saw it differently, adding the feelings of fear and terror of the years in which it was made. I must admit, in the back of my mind was the assassination of former Italian premier Aldo Moro."

Satyricon represents 1968, the threats, the contestations, power, drugs... and *Casanova* even more so. Regrets? "The world has lost its tenderness and I, my vigour. I've spent fifty years of my life repeating: 'Action, Lights, Cut.' I've seen nothing of time as it passes. It's said my pictures are autobiographical. What extraordinary, enchanting stupidity! I've only lived in the invention of an existence which is not mine, but which has always been attributed to me. It's been my alibi-life. I've lived by proxy."

"I've never reached economic tranquility. I've never been able to get paid what seems to be fair. I would have liked to have been born fifty years earlier, to make films from the very start, to participate in that group of pioneers when the film business was just beginning, without all this intellectualized superstructure, when the cinema was not qualified by its priests, the critics."

obviously brings forth a reaction that may sometimes be exaggerated.

"There is a semi-divine aspect, especially in the film-maker, because a writer, a painter, is alone with his piece of paper, his canvas, but a film-maker has to express himself in the midst of people, technical, bureaucratic, economic, financial and psychological complications. So he's more exposed to fits of temper. Besides, the artist is forced to follow the neurotic, psychotic, internal processes of creation so as to project onto reality the most diverse meanings, occult dreams. Some turn to drugs in order to pursue this irregular way of life, this phase of euphoria... but I am not one of them."

However, Fellini has not always been so serious in describing his art. Once, when asked the story of *amarcord*, he replied simply, "It's about a man scientist who goes to collect the Nobel prize."

His relationship with his producers has not always been a smooth one. "I've always had problems, because my friends, the producers want me to do the same film I did last time, which they hadn't had the courage to let me make then, but which they do

Still, I've been lucky. I've made the films I wanted to make."

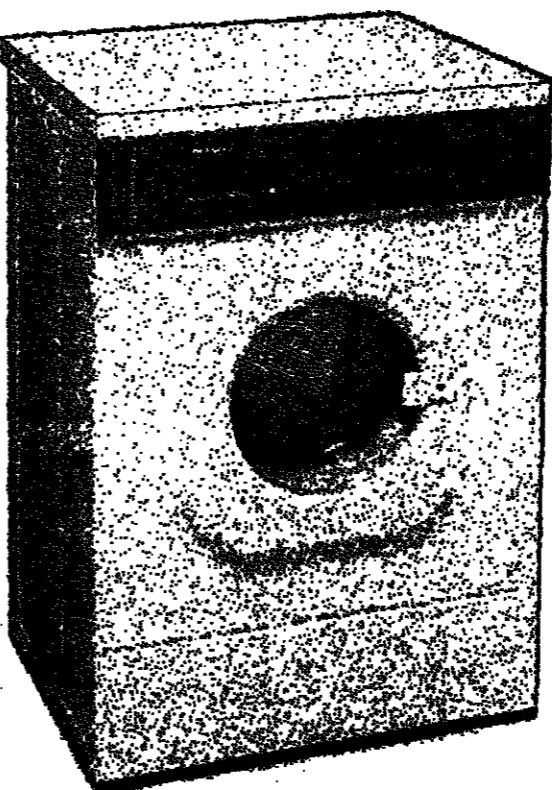
So is he satisfied when he looks back on his career? "This is a question I try not to ask myself, especially when I wake up in the middle of the night. If I didn't become a lawyer, as my father wished, or a bishop, as my mother wished, it was inevitable that I should take this course, that of a puppeteer. When a man who is seventy continues to play about with marionettes..."



Fellini: "I've only lived the invention of an existence which is not mine."

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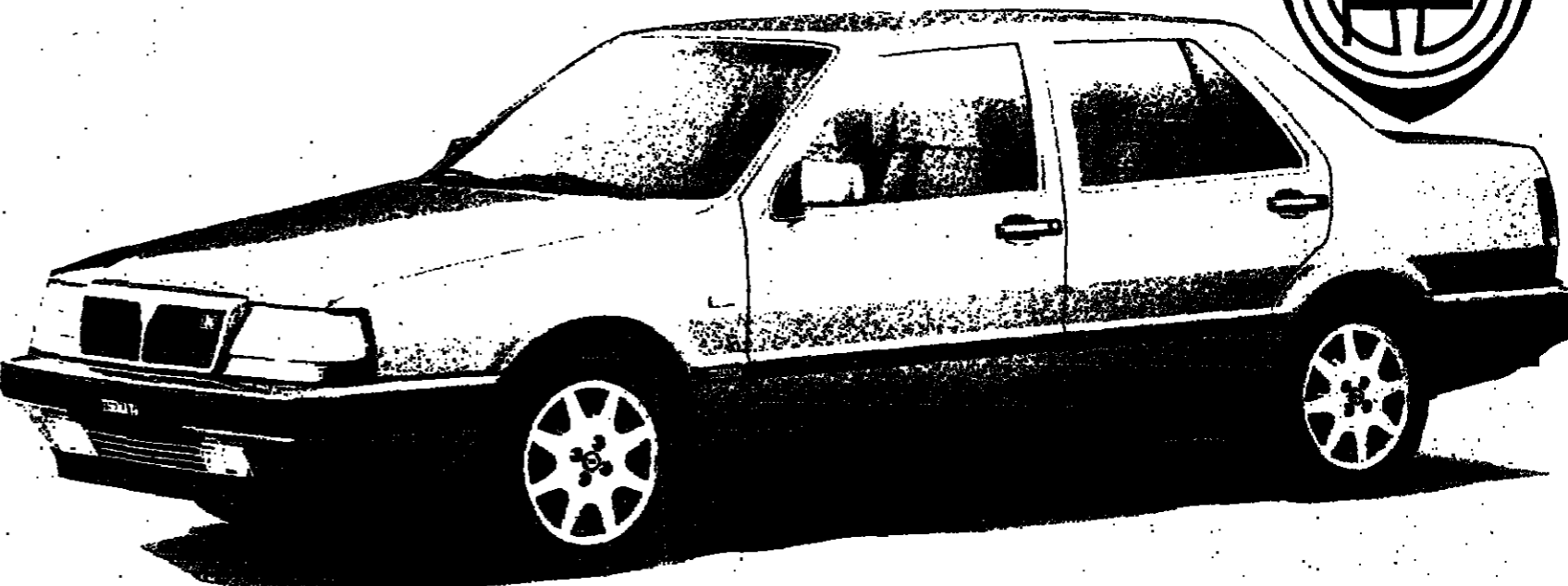


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Fellini has won three Oscars but he's never reached economic tranquility.



Six policemen were killed and 54 civilians injured when a passenger train travelling to the Mediterranean city of Alexandria crashed into a police vehicle crossing the track, newspapers reported yesterday. The Cairo paper Al Akhbar said the accident occurred on Wednesday afternoon at the village railroad crossing in Tulk, north of Cairo.

It said the grade crossing's stop signal was lighted, but the driver of the vehicle, a truck carrying stones and pebbles, ignored it. The driver and five policemen riding with him died on the spot, Al Akhbar said.



Thatcher walks across the zebra crossing made famous by the Beatles on the cover of their Abbey Road album before visiting the EMI's Abbey Road studios, May 31. (Reuters wirephoto)

World News Roundup

America

Fire kills 5 kids, 1 adult: An arson fire early Wednesday in Chicago was confined to one room of an apartment, but it killed five children and an adult, city fire officials said.

"It was definitely a set fire," said fire department spokesman Tom Sheppard. The fire apparently started on a mattress in the living room on the second floor of the two-story apartment building, said first district deputy fire chief William Nolan. The fire was confined to that room, but that was where all the bodies were found, he said. (AP)

Indicted on charges of slavery: A flower grower and seven other people are charged with enslaving more than 100 undocumented workers from Mexico and forcing them to work long hours at petty wages.

Lured by promises of good pay, the Mexicans were smuggled into the United States, then kept at the 50-acre (20-hectare) ranch in Los Angeles until they could pay off a \$405 smuggling fee, according to a federal grand jury indictment issued Tuesday. The ranch operators beat workers and threatened to alert immigration authorities if they tried to leave the compound, which was surrounded by a 7-foot (2-metre) fence, the indictment alleged. (AP)

Charges dropped against scribe: Prosecutors asked Wednesday for dismissal of drug possession, explosives and sexual assault charges against Hunter Thompson, saying their case against the "Gonzo" journalist was not strong enough. The dismissal motions, to be heard Thursday in Pitkin County district court, said potential witnesses had not co-operated with district attorney's office investigators. (AP)

Eject all panhandlers: The Transit Authority has instituted a new policy following court battles over begging in the subways. All panhandlers will be ejected in new York.

The chief of the TA police, William J. Bratton, instituted the new rule Wednesday and explained it to officers in a videotape. Bratton said that under the new stringent guidelines, all panhandlers, even those silently holding out a cup, would be kicked out of the subway system. (AP)

Held for nighttime plowing: A farmer in a once-rural area has been arrested for plowing his fields too late at night after a neighbour in an adjoining plot complained that the drone of the tractor was keeping him awake. The way I feel, he moved next to the field — the field didn't move next to him," said Ray Dettmering, who farms 600 acres (243 hectares) about 30 miles (48 kilometres) south of Chicago.

"The only question I have is, this fall when I go to harvest it, what happens then?" Dettmering's neighbour, Leonard Reh, said he, too, must make a living. And he can't because of the noise. (AP)

Search on for teen-age girls: A search resumed on Wednesday for two teen-age girls apparently swept away while wading in a rain-swollen creek in southern Ohio, and thunderstorms rumbled across north Texas, triggering tornadoes, hail and flash flooding.

In North Carolina, a waterspout spawned by heavy thunderstorms came ashore at a campground Tuesday, lifting a man and his tent high into the air and dumping him in a marsh 70 feet (21 metres) away, officials said. Diana Gardner, spokeswoman for Albemarle hospital in Elizabeth City, identified him as John Vergnes and said he was in stable condition with five broken ribs. (AP)

Floods hit Vicksburg: Flash floods fed by up to seven inches (18 centimetres) of rain closed low-lying roads and chased hundreds of people from their homes along the Mississippi river on Thursday in Vicksburg, Mississippi. Creeks that empty into the rain-swollen Mississippi river overflowed their banks in heavy thunderstorms.

Spill threatens refuge: Railroad crews worked Wednesday to protect a wildlife refuge from

Undersea quest

Earle aims to take ultimate plunge

OAK RIDGE, Tennessee, June 1, (AP): Marine scientist Sylvia Earle is aiming to take ultimate plunge — 35,000 feet (10.6 kilometres) straight down to the bottom of the sea.

Her husband, Graham Hawkes, has designed a new type of submersible vessel that could take her there.

The craft looks more like an airplane than a submarine. Unlike contemporary heavier-than-water vessels, Hawkes' design calls for a vehicle with a hull of buoyant material. Ms Earle and Hawkes, who own the Deep Ocean Engineering Company of San Francisco, are seeking the help of the US government's Oak Ridge National Laboratory in coming up with the proper material.

Hawkes and Ms Earle, with the help of volunteers at their company, are building an early version of the design, called Deep Flight.

But even if the one-person craft meets expectations, the limitations of its hull will allow it to probe the depths only to about 4,000 feet (1.2 kilometres).

"Where we come in is that we have the advanced materials technology that enables you to carry those very high compression ratios, those crushing pressures at deep ocean," said Oak Ridge engineer Ray Garvey.

"We've demonstrated the ability to make a hull that is lighter than water for a four-mile (6.5-kilometre) depth," said Garvey.

120,000 gallons (456,000 litres) of jet and diesel fuel spilled by a tanker derailment.

Soggy terrain and the remote location hampered cleanup workers. Officials said more fuel would have seeped into a creek running into the refuge if not for beaver dams on both sides of the Alaska railroad tracks. (AP)

Study shuttle fuel leak: Engineers found a leak in a small hydrogen fuel line Thursday that could be responsible for the shuttle Columbia's launch delay Wednesday, raising the possibility of another takeoff try as early as next week.

Engineers cautioned it was too soon to tell whether a "fix" was at hand and that additional testing was required to resolve the issue one way or the other. But officials were optimistic.

"I don't know how big (the leak) is and I don't know if that accounted for the total problem," said Henry Pohl, director of shuttle engineering at the Johnson Space Centre in Houston. "The suspicion is that we have right now is that it does. (UPI)

Roosevelt kin dies: Archibald Roosevelt Jr., a grandson of president Theodore Roosevelt and a retired CIA officer who headed the agency's stations in Istanbul, Madrid and Lisbon died Thursday of congestive heart failure at his home. He was 72.

Roosevelt graduated from Harvard College in 1940 in the same class as president John Kennedy. He won a Rhodes scholarship to Oxford University that he was unable to take up because of World War II, in which he served as an army intelligence officer. (AP)

Seattle girl wins spelling bee: Amy Dimak, 13, of Seattle won the 63rd annual National Spelling Bee on Thursday, correctly spelling "librarians."

Amy, who wore No. 218 — the same as last year's winner — faced off with Eric Enders, 13, correctly spelling the word that means a type of cloth, after Enders missed "douanier," a customs officer.

Amy wins \$5,000, a trophy and special prizes from Encyclopaedia Britannica, a sponsor. Eric will receive \$4,000 dollars for his second-place finish. (AP)

Asia

Chang appears in public: Chang Hsueh-Liang, the controversial Taipei military leader who was placed under house arrest for kidnapping Chiang Kai-shek, made his first public appearance in 34 years Friday at a jubilant birthday party.

The public celebration is viewed as the nationalist government's formal announcement of Chang's regaining his full freedom and a compensation for his house arrest of more than five decades.

The 89-year-old former "young marshal" appeared in good spirits when he received warm greetings from Premier Hau Pei-Tsun and about 200 other guests including many ranking officials. (AP)

Boat people racket: Organised refugee racketeers have found a way to smuggle Vietnamese boat people into Thailand by sailing their toward US warships heading for Thai ports, an Interior Ministry spokesman said Thursday.

Spokesman Pathai Wichanprecha said the Interior Ministry has observed that organised refugee rings bring Vietnamese boat people out to sea just at the time US navy vessels are scheduled to call on Thai ports. (UPI)

US ship rescues refugees: The salvage ship USS Beaufort rescued 10 Vietnamese refugees aboard two crippled boats drifting in the South China Sea, one with little food and no drinking water and the other whose occupants were suffering from a variety of illnesses, a US Navy spokesman said Wednesday.

The Beaufort offloaded the refugees on arrival Wednesday morning at the US Subic Bay Naval Base, 50 miles (80 km) north of Manila, said senior chief petty officer James Jones.

The first boatload of 24 refugees — 13 men, 2 women and 9 children — was picked up about 120 nautical miles (232 km) from Vietnam last Thursday, he said. (UPI)

Singapore detainee: Singapore said on Friday it had released conditionally an alleged Marxist held without trial since April, 1983.

A government statement said lawyer Teo Soh Lung was freed because "she has shown a marked improvement in her attitude." It quoted her as saying she "had no intention of being a martyr."

"She gave an assurance she would abide by any restrictive condition the government may impose on her," the statement said.

Teo, 40, had challenged her detention several times in court, unsuccessfully. (Reuters)

China official for Vietnam: China will send an assistant foreign minister to Hanoi next month for the highest-level official visit to Vietnam since the two countries fought a brief war in 1979.

Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Li Jinhua said Thursday that Xu Dunxin, who also heads the ministry's department of Asian affairs, will travel to Bangkok in early June for consultations with Thai leaders on the Cambodia civil war, and then go on to Hanoi. (AP)

Japan protests fishermen detention: Japan has protested the Soviet Union's detention of 18 Japanese fishermen held in one of a series of North Pacific salmon-poaching incidents, the Foreign Ministry said Friday.

The protest appeared to be a return salvo in a strange dispute involving Japan, North Korea and the Soviet Union over salmon fishing. (AP)

Birendra names commission: Nepal's King Birendra named a commission of liberals and communists on Wednesday to draft a new constitution curbing his powers.

A palace communique broadcast on state-run radio Nepal said Birendra gave the nine-member team three months to produce a draft constitution "for the strengthening of constitutional monarchy and multi-party democracy."

Amid tight security, Birendra and his wife Queen Aishwarya earlier made their first public appearance since democracy protests erupted in February, forcing him to lift a ban on political parties and promise to give up his all-powerful role. (Reuters)

Japan to consider US request: Japan will study a US request to contribute as much as \$2 billion to a \$8 billion project to build a superconducting supercollider in Texas, a government spokesman said Friday.

A US delegation headed by Deputy Secretary of Energy Hanson Moore has been in Tokyo since Tuesday, conferring with Japanese officials on Japan's participation in the plan to build a 54-mile-long tunnel in Texas for high-energy physics research.

"I cannot say in a straightforward way whether Japan will participate," said Shigeo Takenaka, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry, at a regular news conference. (UPI)

Britain expresses regret: Britain said on Wednesday it regretted Malaysia had ignored its appeals to spare the lives of eight Hong Kong people hanged for drug trafficking.

The British government abhors drug trafficking but regrets the Malaysian authorities were unable to respond to the appeals for clemency and felt it necessary to carry out the executions, a foreign office spokesman said. (Reuters)

Australia to reduce TV violence: The government moved Thursday to reduce violence shown on television, particularly in news programmes.

Transport and Communications Minister Kim Beazley said he supported recommendations made in the Australian Broadcasting Tribunal's report on television violence, which was discussed in parliament.

The key recommendation is that the television industry draw up a uniform code on how to treat violence. (AP)

Hussein Onn buried: Malaysia's former Prime Minister Tun Hussein Onn, who died last Monday after surgery, was buried with full honours on Friday.

Several foreign leaders, including President Suharto of Indonesia and Indian Prime Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh, here to attend a developing nations' summit, joined thousands of Malaysians to pay their last respect. (Reuters)

Latin America

Brazil to improve kids lot: President Fernando Collor de Mello of Brazil, acknowledging the neglect and plight of the country's 65 million children, announced a comprehensive plan dedicated to children.

"From this moment the quality of life of our children will be a central preoccupation and a major objective of the government," said Collor. Until today, the initiatives taken were always small and insufficient in face of the magnitude of the drama.

The plan, which must be approved by Congress, covers areas of health, nutrition, education and children's rights in the justice system. Funds will come from a proposed national lottery. (Reuters)

Trafficker permitted to flee: A US drug agent testified Thursday in Los Angeles that a Mexican drug baron convicted in the torture-slashing of Enrique Camarena had been allowed to flee following a tense standoff with police in Guadalajara a day after the DEA agent's murder in 1985.

Rafael Caro Quintero, who orchestrated Camarena's interrogation, and his henchmen took off from the Guadalajara airport on a clear jet on Feb. 9, 1985, after what appeared to be a friendly conversation on the tarmac with a prominent Mexican federal police officer, Drug Enforcement Administration agent Salvador Leyva testified. (UPI)

Colombian dealer jailed: A Colombian arrested with his wife and family at his daughter's graduation party has been sentenced to 6-1/2 years in prison for his role in a cocaine smuggling ring in Orlando, Florida.

Pablo Garzon Sr., 49, of Bogota, was given a light sentence Tuesday because he co-operated with federal drug agents in identifying other international drug smuggling figures, officials said. (AP)

Alarming lead levels: Alarming levels of lead in Mexico City's air and water are threatening the physical and mental potential of a whole generation of Mexicans, a three-year study of pregnant women and their offspring shows.

Low birth weight and impaired mental development are the greatest risks to children born of women who breathe city air polluted by the exhaust of some three million vehicles, Dr. Stephen Rothenberg told Reuters in an interview. (Reuters)



Members of the Communist Party young pioneers perform a dance in Beijing's Tiananmen Square to mark International Children's Day. (Reuters wirephoto)



Barry and his wife Ellie (shown above) were among the official party greeting Gorbachev at the White House, May 31. (Reuters wirephoto)



The 14th Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso (left) receives an honorary pedagogy degree from Fabio Roovers Monaco (right), May 30, in the church of St Lucia, Bologna, Italy. (Reuters wirephoto)



Berukhov kisses one of his African lions during a press preview of the Moscow state circus June 1, at the Singapore indoor stadium. (Reuters wirephoto)



Schwarzenegger (centre) is flanked by his wife Marie Shriver (left) and his mother at right, as they attend the premier of his new movie 'Total Recall' (Reuters wirephoto)

BUSINESS & FINANCE

UK stocks firm

Dollar weakens

LONDON, June 1. (Reuters): The dollar weakened sharply on European markets today after the release of US employment statistics suggesting economic growth there is weakening.

Gold continued to weaken and closed in London at \$361.25 an ounce, down from \$364.04 yesterday.

It closed almost three quarters of a penny lower against the West German mark and fell one yen to close at 1.6888 marks and 151.20 yen.

Against the pound sterling the dollar fell more than one cent to close at \$1.6835.

Dealers said the sell off was triggered by statistics from Washington which showed that although unemployment slipped to 5.3 per cent of the workforce in May from 5.4 per cent in April, fewer jobs in industry were created during the month.

The number of new jobs created outside the farm sector was a meagre 17,000, before the addition of 147,000 temporary workers hired for the 1990 census. April job figures were revised to show that when 61,000 census workers were subtracted, the work force had actually contracted by 84,000 jobs.

European stock markets were little affected by the job data although the Zurich bourse gained on the strengthening of the Swiss franc against the US currency, dealers said.

In London the Financial Times-Stock Exchange index reversed a morning decline to close 26.3 points up, or 1.12 per cent, higher at 2,371.4, buoyed by a strong opening on Wall Street.

The New York Stock Market was boosted by the employment data and in early trading the Dow Jones Industrial Average was 14.84 points higher at 2,891.51.

"The underlying sentiment on Wall Street is still quite firm," one senior London dealer said. "The market here is being pushed up by the US bond market, which feeds off these sort of weak US statistics."

London trading was also marked by a £512 million all-share takeover offer for Casio company Mecca Leisure Group Plc by Rank Organisation Plc and an announcement by cigarette maker Rothmans International Plc it was in talks with American Brands Inc about acquiring US tobacco assets.

Open split

OECD admits limited progress

PARIS, June 1. (Reuters): The world's richest nations, seeking ways to liberalise world trade, said on Thursday they had made "only limited and uneven progress" towards cutting farm trade barriers and were divided on what to do next.

"Agricultural markets continue to be characterised by wide use of internal supports and other measures adversely affecting trade, and persistent international tensions and disputes," the OECD said in a communiqué.

The statement, adopted at the annual ministerial meeting of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development in Paris, acknowledged for the first time that there were internal differences in the 24-nation body over abolishing farm subsidies.

It was the first time in the 29-year history of the OECD, the rich countries' think-tank, that a final communiqué issued after a ministerial meeting had to acknowledge an open split.

"Some feel that negotiations should proceed to seek specific policy commitments (on) internal support, barriers to market access and export subsidies," it said.

"Others prefer to seek reductions in support and protection with commitments encompassing all measures affecting directly or indirectly import access and export competition."

The coded language reflects a fundamental dispute between the United States, which wants the OECD to commit itself to abolishing farm subsidies within 10 years, and the 12-nation European Economic Community, which refuses to make such a pledge, insiders said.

The OECD said "ministers express their determination and commitment to make every effort to overcome the differences" before a critical round of world trade talks in July.

GCC ministers to meet

RIYADH, June 1. (Opecna): Finance and economy ministers from the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) hold their 25th session in Taif Sunday.

One of the main items on the agenda relates to measures governing loans by banks, funds and credit institutions to GCC citizens, according to the council's assistant secretary-general Abdullah Al Quwaz.

The ministers will also discuss the right of GCC citizens to take up professional work or assignments, including economic activities, in any member country.

The meeting has been moved to Taif from here to coincide with the 35th session of the GCC ministerial council.

Meanwhile, it was learnt in Kuwait that the value of investment and export guarantee contracts signed by the Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation during the first four months of this year totalled \$140 million, an increase of 140 per cent over the same period last year.

The chairman of the corporation's supervisory committee, Fahd Rashed Al Ibrahim said Thursday that six Arab exporters, led by Saudi Arabia, were the main beneficiaries of the facility.

Iraq marks 18th oil nationalisation anniversary

BAGHDAD, June 1. (OPECNA): Iraq celebrates today the 18th anniversary of the nationalisation of its oil industry, a "historic" decision which was to have far-reaching implications for the country and its people.

The event, which brought Iraq's vast and rich natural resources under sovereign control, is to be marked by the inauguration of new oil projects and the laying of foundation stones for others.

An official source at the Ministry of Oil announced Thursday the projects to be commissioned included a wet oil processing plant, an electrical sub-station for the Iraqi-Turkish pipeline and the expansion of the "Afan" gas compression stations run by the North Oil Company.

He added that the first phase of the South Gas Project, together with related compression stations, would also be inaugurated today.

Perhaps there can be better proof of the intrinsic strength and resilience of the Iraqi oil industry than that after eight years of war during which some of its key installations and facilities suffered heavy damage, it is in full swing today.

Special ceremonies are due to take place across the country, the principal one being at the oil complex which will be addressed by Oil Minister Issam Abdul Raheem Al Chalabi.

The 1972 nationalisation of the Iraq Petroleum Company (IPC), which represented British, Dutch, French and

American interests and that of its subsidiaries, provided the country with the first opportunity of integrating its oil industry into the national economy.

While addressing the seventh European petroleum and gas conference held recently in Amsterdam, Al Chalabi noted: "The nationalisation of the IPC was the beginning of the end of the concessionary system in the Gulf region."

He recalled that in 1975 and 1976, all countries had wrested control over their hydrocarbon resources from the companies through full ownership or majority participation, pointing out that "these measures had come in the wake of a very important development which was the decision taken on October 16 1973 in

Kuwait by the six Opec member countries of the Gulf region ending once and for all the companies' control over crude oil prices and making such control the sovereign right of the producing countries."

A senior Iraqi oil official said Thursday that "nationalisation was not only simply the culmination of a long confrontation between the government and the company but more essentially, that of a long and dedicated struggle to assert national sovereignty over this vital industry."

He stressed: "The historical event took place at a time when the oil producing countries as a whole were trying through negotiations with the oil companies to implement the principle of partial participation in the ownership of the

operating companies."

Earlier, Ali Ujam, director general of the state-owned Organisation for Oil Projects (Scop), described 1989 as a "turning point" in the company's fortunes, adding that the most important projects being carried out by Scop included additional development work at the northern Rumailah, Khormmal, Luhais and Himreen oilfields.

He said several projects aimed at increasing oil production capacity had been implemented by Scop. The company was also engaged in implementing huge strategic projects such as development of the west Qurna oilfield, the construction of the second strategic pipeline and the building of the petrochemicals project No.2.

No Arab oil embargo planned: minister

Iraq to give \$50 million financial aid to Jordan

AMMAN, June 1. (Agencies): Iraq is set to extend \$50 million in financial support to Jordan this year and is considering similar funding for 1991, it has been reported here.

An official source here said that the Jordanian authorities had been officially notified of the financial support this year by the Iraqi government.

The move follows the implementation of resolutions drawn up at this week's Arab summit in Baghdad stipulating the need for extending financial assistance to Jordan.

The funding for Jordan is designed to help the country strengthen its capabilities in a variety of fields.

Meanwhile, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz said on Thursday Arab heads of state

had not discussed an oil embargo at a summit meeting which strongly criticised the United States for its support of Israel.

"Nothing of the sort was discussed," Aziz told a news conference when asked whether the summit had considered using oil as a political weapon.

However, he said Arab leaders, who ended a three-day summit in Baghdad on Wednesday, had decided to impose unspecified economic and political sanctions on any country which recognised Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

World oil prices plummeted Thursday after an industry report showed an unusually large number of US refineries last week returned from their annual maintenance to produce gasoline.

Unleaded gasoline for June delivery was down 2.98 cents to 63.89 cents a gallon on the New York Mercantile Exchange. It had gained 3.46 cents Tuesday and Wednesday on news of heavy buying in the US Gulf Coast cash market.

Unleaded for July delivery, which becomes the Merc's spot-month gasoline contract today, was down its 2 cent limit to 61.26 cents a gallon.

Following gasoline's lead, the standard-setting West Texas Intermediate crude lost 68 cents to \$17.40 a barrel on the Merc, the world's largest exchange trading in oil futures contracts.

"Basically, the reason is the increase in refinery runs," said Peter Beutel of Elders Futures Inc. in New York.

The American Petroleum Institute reported after the close of trading Wednesday that US refineries operated at 88.4 per cent of capacity last week, compared with 85.0 per cent a week earlier.

The whopping 3.4 per cent jump from the prior week strongly indicates that refineries have finally completed their annual maintenance "turnarounds" from heating oil to gasoline production and that more supplies will soon be reaching the market.

Traders have been perplexed by the refineries' slow return and speculated the slowness might have been difficulty in gearing up to produce gasoline to meet stricter regional air-pollution standards.

Manila charges 'irresponsible'

Petrochemical complex planned in Batangas

TAIPEI, June 1. (Reuters): Taiwan's Uei Far East Corp said on Thursday that Philippine officials were irresponsible in alleging there were funding problems with a major petrochemical investment by the company.

"The charge is irresponsible, and it will further delay our project," said Uei executive vice-president Chris Lin in an interview.

The \$400 million petrochemical complex is to be built in the Philippine province of Batangas, south of Manila, by Uei subsidiary Luzon Petrochemical Corp. (LPC). It has been called the biggest single foreign investment in the Philippines.

Lin said there was still no definite date for completing the complex, which has suffered numerous delays, including a change on site.

"We have no plan to withdraw the investment. But there is the possibility we will give the Philippines an ultimatum to settle the case," Lin said.

The chairman of the state-owned Philippine National Bank, Joker Arroyo, has criticised LPC on the grounds that it plans to bring little capital into the Philippines and borrow heavily from local banks.

Arroyo has also accused Philippine trade and industry secretary Jose Concepcion of influencing government financial institutions to favour LPC with large loans. Concepcion has denied the charge.

Philippine finance secretary Jesus Estanislao has affirmed Manila's support for the project. But the controversy has prompted a congressional inquiry, and Concepcion says it has hurt the country's chances of attracting foreign investment.

WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

TOKYO, June 1. (Reuters): Tokyo stocks closed lower as pre-weekend trade grew thin towards the end of the day. The Nikkei index lost 239.68 points to 32,891.12.

HONG KONG: Stocks closed at a third straight post-June 4 high on heavy volume fuelled by overseas institutions boosting their Hong Kong holdings. The Hang Seng index rose 26.85 points to end at 3,159.17.

BOMBAY: Investors cut back their positions ahead of a week-end holiday. The Bombay Stocks Exchange index lost 1.03 points to 799.5.

US stocks shoot past 2,900 mark, then fall back

NEW YORK, June 1. (Reuters): Wall Street stocks rose today on hopes for lower interest rates, with the Dow Jones industrial average briefly climbing past the 2,900 barrier for the first time ever before yielding to profit-taking pressure.

The 30-stock Dow average was up 18.49 points to 2,895.15 at 1 pm EDT (1300 GMT).

Gains outpaced losses by a 9-5 margin in the broader market, with volume a hefty 116 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

The market got a lift from a surprisingly weak US unemployment report for May, increasing conviction that the Federal Reserve, the Central Bank, will have to lower interest rates to keep the economy from sinking into a recession.

Lower interest rates increase the ability of business to borrow and expand, helping earnings to grow in the future, and justifying richer stock prices.

Bundesbank tries to repair image

FRANKFURT, June 1. (Reuters): West Germany's Central Bank, the Bundesbank, stepped up a campaign on Thursday to repair its dented image after weeks of internal bickering.

Disagreement within the Bundesbank over how the West German government handled negotiations over terms for monetary union with East Germany has led to public speculation of a big rift between Bonn and the Frankfurt-based Central Bank.

But in a stiff statement issued after a policy-making council meeting on Thursday, the Bundesbank rebuffed any notion that its advice had been ignored.

"The Bundesbank was intensely involved from the start of the negotiations about a treaty with East Germany," it said.

Final terms on monetary union were close to the central bank's own proposals, the statement said.

"The Bundesbank alone is responsible for monetary policy in both German states."

Monetary union will merge the two German economies on July 1 when the West German mark becomes legal tender in the east.

Economists said the statement, issued at a meeting attended by West German Finance Minister Theo Waigel, clearly aimed to dispel the fears of rift between Bonn and the Bundesbank.

The dispute has unsettled financial markets which fear the Bundesbank is losing its much-valued independence. They have also speculated the Central Bank may try to reestablish its credibility by driving up interest rates.

"The Bundesbank's image has been damaged by the recent dispute although I do not think this damage is justified," said Deutsche Bank chief economist Norbert Walter.

Thursday's statement mirrored comments by Bundesbank President Karl Otto Poehl, who said on Wednesday that reports the Bundesbank was at loggerheads with Bonn were false.

Throwing his weight behind the government's plans for monetary union, Poehl said it was wrong to imagine that the Bundesbank's advice had not been sufficiently followed.

Big step towards economic reform

Budget approved

CAIRO, June 1. (Reuters): Racing to beat a Supreme Court deadline, Egypt's parliament approved a crucial budget for the new financial year yesterday, then retired into an early summer recess.

The government was forced to present its draft budget several weeks earlier than usual after the Supreme Court ruled parliament had been elected illegally and any legislation passed after June 1 would be invalid.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak is widely expected to dissolve parliament and hold new elections sometime before the next session is due in November, but no decision or date has been announced.

Passage of the budget, to take effect on July 1, was crucial for Egypt, which has been trying to reach an accord with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The budget puts the deficit at around £23.78 billion (\$1.4 billion), spending at £41.25 billion (\$15.3 billion) and revenue at \$7.47 billion pounds (\$1.2 billion).

In an analysis carried earlier this week, the national news agency Mena said the deficit would fall to eight per cent of gross domestic product from this year's 13.5 per cent and last year's 16 per cent.

Cairo hopes to convince an IMF team due in Cairo next week that the new budget is a big step toward economic reform.

The IMF has been urging Egypt to reduce its deficit, but the government has been wary of taking steps that might spark discontent among people who depend on subsidies for their daily bread.

In the last month the government has sharply raised the prices of a wide range of basic consumer goods.

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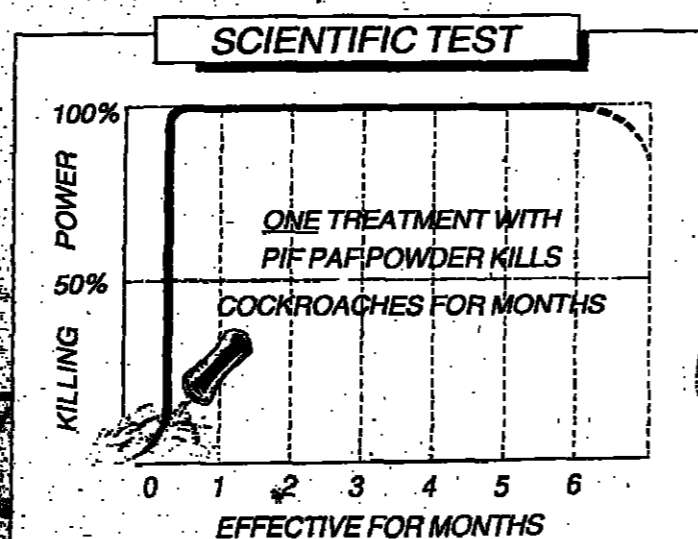
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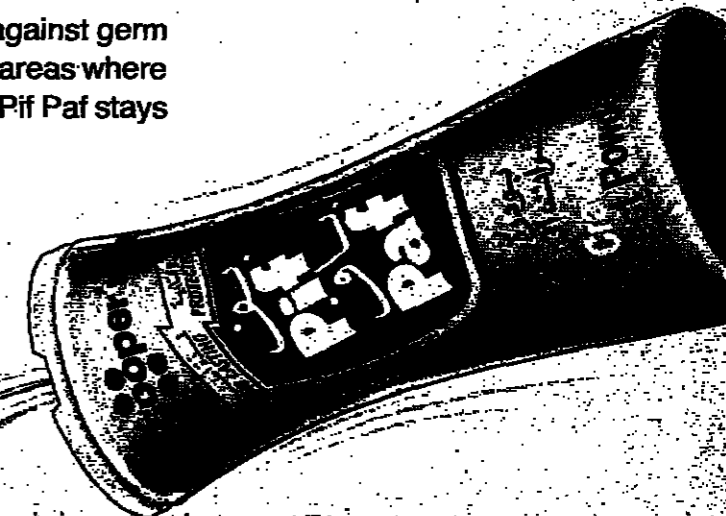
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Poor nations' group seeks comprehensive debt strategy

KUALA LUMPUR, June 1. (Reuters): Some of the world's most debt-ridden nations, meeting in Malaysia, want a more comprehensive Western debt strategy, rejecting the current approach as piecemeal and under-resourced, sources said today.

Officials of several African and Latin American nations held unscheduled debt talks behind closed doors at an opulent Victorian mansion turned hotel in the Malaysian capital, Kuala Lumpur, this week.

The officials from some of the world's major debtor nations, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Nigeria, Venezuela and Egypt, also agreed that more attention should be paid to individual country's needs, said the sources, who took part in the talks.

"Basically the current approach is piecemeal and not sufficiently resourced," one of the participants said. "We need to insist on a more forceful and global plan."

Their report will be discussed by the heads of state, heads of government or senior ministers of the group of 15, who opened a three-day meeting here today.

Other nations in the G-15, whose combined foreign debt totals about the total \$1.3-trillion Third World debt, are Algeria, Indonesia, India, Jamaica, Malaysia, Peru, Senegal, Yugoslavia, and Zambia.

The group, formed after last September's Non-aligned Movement summit meeting in Belgrade, aims to boost trade and investment among developing nations but discussions on debt have featured more prominently in discussions among officials so far.

Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad said at the opening of the G-15 meeting that Western creditors should be prepared to accept risks of lending to Third World nations and should if necessary write off some of the debt.

The current Western approach to the Third World debt problem is based on the so-called Brady plan to reduce commercial bank debt and the "Toronto terms" by which the poorest debtors get relief on their official sovereign debt.

But there have been complaints from Third World countries that some middle-income debtors such as Nigeria fail to qualify for either of these plans.

US firms, Russians reach pact

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota, June 1. (Reuters): Two US companies said today they had reached agreement with Soviet officials on a global navigation system that will link space satellites from the two nations for the first time.

Honeywell Inc and Northwest Airlines said the project brings the prospects of enhanced travel safety and pinpoint navigational accuracy closer to reality.

Honeywell, a \$6 billion US company that provides control systems for industry, aviation and space, and Northwest Airlines, the country's fourth-largest airline, said they reached a memorandum of understanding with Soviet aviation officials.

The system would integrate a Soviet global orbiting navigation satellite system, known as Glonass, and a US global positioning system, GPS, into one system that would be operational by the mid-1990s, officials of both companies told a news conference.

"The benefits of opening this Soviet satellite technology to the West are immeasurable," said Northwest chairman Alfred Checchi.

"Combining Glonass with the positioning system of the US will give position data of such pinpoint accuracy that safety will be enhanced, capacity restraints will be lessened and a world-wide standard of navigation can be developed," he said.

GPS and Glonass are satellite-based navigation systems which can provide extremely accurate positions, under all weather conditions, anywhere on or near the surface of the earth including over large water expanses where ground-based navigation aids do not exist.

"The accuracy derived from Glonass and GPS is so great that we believe aircraft could actually make precision approaches and landings at airports that lack sophisticated instrument landing systems," Checchi said.

Discussions leading to this partnership among Northwest, Honeywell and Soviet aviation agencies began last September and were concluded on May 18 in Leningrad.

Islamic investments draw widening interest

BAHRAIN, June 1. (Reuters): The Banker magazine in 1989 ranked Kuwait Finance House (KFH) sixth out of 1,000 international banks for best returns on equity.

Kuwait Finance House is not a conventional Western bank but an Islamic financial institution.

Not all of the increasing number of such institutions are as successful. But over the past 10 years they have proved that investing the Islamic way can provide a viable alternative for Muslims. Islamic economists and bankers said.

According to 1988 figures from the International Association of Islamic Banks (IAIB), its 20 members showed a return on equity representing 18.6 per cent of the total paid-up capital, this including three banks which made losses.

"We have established a reputation in the minds of investors, now we must show we can sustain performance," said one bank manager at the sixth annual conference of Islamic banks held in Bahrain in May.

For Muslims, Islamic investments offer similar attractions as "green" funds for environmentalists, or the growing number of "conscience" funds for Westerners who want to invest but only in areas they find morally acceptable.

"There are many Muslims, especially in the rich Gulf states, who want to put money into Islamic investments, even if it means giving up a few per cent return a year," said one Western manager at an Arab finance house.

Sustaining performance, however, demands very different

skills in a system that banks investment in anything that carries interest rates, or in any way guarantees a fixed return purely through the passage of time.

Islamic investors instead look for a return by agreeing to take a percentage profit from whatever project, or instrument they are investing in. If it makes a loss, they make a loss.

"When I worked in a Western bank, I always knew what my cost of funds was. Now I have to be much closer to the investment and think harder about matching assets and liabilities," said the Islamic banker manager.

A major problem is that Islamic investments mainly look to the longer term and there are as yet no useful, religiously acceptable short-term Islamic instruments.



Adnan Al Bahar

The lack of these tends to create a mismatch between Islamic banks' short-term and long-term requirements, so they tend to stay more liquid than a Western bank might, sometimes

at the expense of more efficient use of funds, bankers said.

In practice, this forces them to park funds in conventional fixed interest "deposit" accounts, usually with foreign banks, the bankers said.

Western banks and institutions are becoming very interested, therefore, in creating short-term products acceptable to Islamic institutions.

"The person who creates such a financial instrument stands to make a fortune," said one economist at the conference, noting that one Islamic institution had given \$100 million to a US firm simply to use to test out ways to achieve this.

Islamic institutions also found they had skills in providing consumer finance services which could beat conventional banks,

largely because Islamic financing works best when a profit can be easily discerned from transactions in real goods.

Barred from straight credits, they instead offered consumers discount price goods through installment payments, buying in bulk direct from merchants.

Adnan Al Bahar, general manager of KFH, described how this idea allowed KFH with seven years to take a 20 per cent market share in Kuwait's financial services industry, extending into corporate, property and all kinds of other finance services.

"KFH is more competent than banks in dealing with merchandising risks, and better than merchants at dealing with the risk of debt," he said in a paper circulated to conference delegates.

"This is because Islamic finan-

cial products have elements of both," he said.

However, the greater risk of Islamic investments has led to demands for much stricter accounting, higher reserve ratios and closer inspection to prevent fraud.

"A standard accounting system should be found for Islamic banks," said Anwar Al-Sadah, director at the Bahrain Monetary Agency, which also prevents its Islamic institutions from writing off many kinds of liabilities without approval.

The dangers inherent in the system were highlighted in May when an Egyptian court accepted an anonymous offer of \$562 million to bail out defrauded depositors in the country's biggest Islamic investment firm El Rayan.

Call to review tax policies

Mandela woos investors

JOHANNESBURG, June 1. (Reuters): Nelson Mandela and his allies face the dilemma of meeting black South African aspirations for a better lifestyle without frightening away white capital and expertise with talk of nationalisation and socialism.

Hopes are high among the country's 23 million blacks that political reforms introduced by President F.W. de Klerk will eventually allow them to swap their crowded townships for the comfortable existence enjoyed by the five million whites.

Yet economists say blacks stand to inherit an economy deserted by wealth and skills unless their leaders can calm investors unsettled by the African National Congress platform of state control and socialism as tools to share wealth.

Mandela, deputy leader of the ANC, which hopes to form South Africa's first black-led government, held landmark talks last week with the country's mainly white business leaders on how the resource-rich economy might be run in a post-apartheid society.

The conciliatory tones of both sides after the closed-door meeting led the Business Day newspaper to comment: "This has been a better beginning than many had dared hope."

Broad consensus emerged on the need for a healthy private sector entitled to profits, for industries which could compete abroad, and for economic policies to boost living standards through growth, the organisers said.

But the two sides accepted that growth alone was not enough to wipe out poverty and a critical shortage in housing, jobs and other needs among blacks.

Even with growth, the gap in incomes now between the "haves" and "have nots" could persist, Mandela told 350 delegates in a keynote address made public later.

He said nationalisation was still on the agenda but, seeking to reassure investors, he appeared to affirm a softening of demands in the ANC's 1955 freedom charter which advocates state control of mines, banks and other strategic interests.

"The ANC has no blueprint that decrees that these or other assets will be nationalised, or that such nationalisation would take this or the other form. But we do say that this option should also be part of the ongoing debate," he said.

Murray Hofmeyr, co-chairman of the consultative business movement which arranged the talks, said despite consensus on

some issues, differences remained between the two sides: "I think we realised that we have a very long way to go."

Mandela described economic power as one of the thorniest issues to be tackled on the way to a post-apartheid society.

Mandela said the ANC recognised the critical importance of confidence among investors and the business community at home and abroad, and had no wish to undermine this.

But, he warned: "We believe that they too must be sensitive to the fact that any democratic government will have to respond to the justified popular concern about the grossly unequal distribution of economic power."

Quoting figures showing that fewer than 10 companies control almost nine-tenths of the shares listed on the Johannesburg stock exchange, he suggested that US anti-trust laws or the Monopolies and Mergers Commission in Britain might serve as models to prevent what he called unhealthy concentrations of power.

He suggests reviewing tax policies, shifting more of the burden to corporations and making them more accountable, "to see if it is possible to balance the pursuit of private gain with the need to promote the common good."

US jobless rate dips to 5.3pc

WASHINGTON, June 1. (AP): America's unemployment rate fell to 5.3 per cent in May as weak job growth continued for the third straight month, the government reported today.

The civilian jobless rate as measured by the household survey by the Labour Department fell from the 5.4 per cent jobless rate registered in April. The US unemployment rate has been fluctuating close to 5.3 per cent for more than a year.

The number of new jobs increased by

164,000, but that number was artificially bolstered by the federal government's hiring of 145,000 temporary census workers.

The 19,000 jobs created by the rest of the economy was far below private economists' estimates. They had expected non-government industries to add at least 125,000 new jobs in May.

The separate survey of business establishments, from which the job growth figure is derived is often considered a more reliable

indicator of economic activity than the household survey from which the overall unemployment rate is calculated.

Today's report showed that the nation's manufacturing sector, which has been in a slump for months, continued to falter as factory jobs fell by 35,000. It was the 13th time in 14 months that manufacturing jobs declined. The Labour Department said that since reaching a post-recession peak in March 1989, about 310,000 factory jobs have been lost.



Farewell to Tharakan

A group of mediamen and Narmada Theatres jointly hosted a farewell reception in honour of the outgoing George Tharakan, Air India's customer relations manager, and family at the Winners Restaurant, Farwaniya on Thursday evening. Tharakan has been promoted as the

marketing manager of Air India and is leaving Kuwait for Bombay shortly to take up his new assignment. Picture shows Miss Sheela Chellapan (right) delivering felicitations to Tharakan and family. C.A. John (second right) of Narmada Theatres also seen.

Saj Vision plans presentation

SAJAN Varghese, executive producer and Ms. Sashi Vergis, director of Saj Vision (P) Ltd., India are in Kuwait, during their global promotional campaign. Saj Vision is an NRI project, incorporated under the Companies Act in India. Promoters of this company are Frederick A Edward of New York and Sashi Vergis of India.

Saj Vision has been granted permission by the Reserve Bank of India under the NRI investment scheme for an authorised capital of Rs 3 crores by way of equity shares of Rs 10/- each. The project is for production and distribution of Motion Pictures and video films.

The Saj Vision team has arranged a presentation at the Banquet Hall at Sheraton Hotel today at 7.30 pm.

This NRI project of Saj Vision (P) Ltd. is to produce and distribute movies in various Indian languages and also to produce video and audio cassettes.

Sajan can be contacted till 6 pm on 3rd June '90 at Room No. 164 at Sheraton Hotel. For further details, please contact: T.P. George, Apsara Jewellers, Tel: 2413226.

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Benazir faces worst crisis in Sind

KARACHI, Pakistan, June 1. (Reuters): A bloody confrontation between ethnic groups in southern Pakistan poses Premier Benazir Bhutto with one of the worst crises of her 18 months in office and could weaken her grip on power.

She vowed this week to stamp out "at all costs" gunmen who have turned streets in parts of her home province, Sind, into killing fields.

With more than 200 people killed in four days of rioting in the province's two biggest cities, Karachi and Hyderabad, Benazir is under pressure to take strong action to end the violence and restore control over her political powerbase.

But political analysts say that will not be easy.

A leading political scientist, professor Manzooruddin Ahmed, said Pakistan's history showed that military action did not often resolve internal conflicts.

Tough military action failed to solve a civil conflict in former East Pakistan that led to the birth of Bangladesh in 1971, said the professor, who is vice-chancellor of Karachi University.

"Confrontation and military actions are not durable solutions," he said. "Frustrated youths have adopted aggressive behaviour. They can do anything."

Sind has diverted Benazir's attention at a vital time when Pakistan is locked in a row with India over a Muslim uprising in Kashmir. That dispute has threatened to cause war between the two nations.

She is due to leave for a six-day tour of Gulf nations tomorrow to galvanise support for Pakistan's stand on Kashmir.

"In 18 months I think she is facing her most serious crisis," political commentator Mushahid Hussain said. "I do not see her coming to grips with the situation."

So far Benazir has resisted calls for her

to ask President Ghulam Ishaq Khan to impose direct rule from Islamabad and has given her provincial government one last chance.

The army has already taken over from the police in Hyderabad after the police opened fire on crowds of men, women and children who were defying a curfew on Sunday.

The army is also patrolling parts of Karachi, Pakistan's main commercial and industrial city, which has been virtually paralysed by the violence.

Benazir, Ishaq Khan and Army Chief of Staff General Mirza Aslam Beg form the triad that effectively rules Pakistan. Any action by Benazir that shifts the balance of power could only be at her expense, political analysts said.

The latest violence in the south pits Mohajirs who migrated from India, and dominate the two cities, against a Sindhi

majority in rural areas, which forms Benazir's powerbase.

Added to the ethnic tension is growing lawlessness in the province, often under political patronage, and easy availability of sophisticated weaponry from Afghanistan.

More than 1,500 people have died in ethnic rioting in Sind since 1986. Benazir's Pakistan People's Party (PPP) and the Mohajir Qaumi Movement (MQM) have been virtually at war in recent months.

The MQM grew into a powerful political force in the last years of military rule under the late President Mohammed Zia-ul-Haq.

The Mohajirs say they face discrimination in jobs and education, while native Sindhis complain of being swamped by a group that wants to create its own province centred on Karachi.

Torture, rape, looting

'Horror-filled' happy valley

SRINAGAR, India, June 1. (Reuters): Kashmir's "happy valley" has filled with tales of horror and fear as the Indian Army and paramilitary forces conduct a tough campaign against militants fighting to remove the Himalayan region from Delhi's rule.

Torture, rape and looting by security forces are routine, according to residents of the overwhelmingly Muslim valley which Kashmiris used to believe was the closest anyone could get to paradise on earth because of its beauty and peace.

One man alleged that paramilitary troops, most of whom are Hindu, ordered his father, a Muslim cleric in his 70s, to rub a secessionist slogan off a wall with his beard.

Jagmohan, the architect of the Indian crackdown who quit as governor late last month, said all such stories were spread by people terrified of the militants.

"I do not believe our military or paramilitary would do this," he told Reuters shortly before his departure as governor of Jammu and Kashmir, India's Muslim-majority state.

But residents of Srinagar, the state's summer capital and heart of the secessionist uprising that exploded in mid-January, say they know otherwise.

Not a single Muslim in a valley that, unlike many other parts of India, has no history of Hindu-Muslim violence, could be found to back Jagmohan's denial.

From members of the establishment in their comfortable homes in pleasant suburbs to ordinary people in the crooked alleys of the old city, everyone seemed to have a story of brutality.

A doctor swore he had seen the tortured body of law graduate Tariq Ahmed Khan, said by the government to be a militant killed in a clash with security forces in April.

Apart from gruesome injuries, "his arms were locked behind his head in rigor mortis," said the doctor. Like most other people in Srinagar who talked to Western reporters, he asked not to be identified. "We could be killed," he said.

Brothers Bilal and Farouk Ahmed said about 25 paramilitary men stormed into their house at the end of April.

"They found a magazine with a picture of (US) President

(George) Bush. They said we had been given money by the US to kill Hindus," said Farouk.

"They blindfolded us, tied our hands behind our backs, put us in a jeep and took us somewhere. We were stripped and beaten. They said they would take us up in a plane and throw us out."

"They showed me the clothes of my brother and said they had killed him. If I did not tell them where the militants were they would kill me too. Then they gave me an electric shock on my foot, I leapt in the air and fell unconscious," he said.

Farouk said he was released after 20 hours. Bilal after three days. Both, they said, were left without passes some distance from home in the middle of the night during curfew.

The house-to-house searches in which such suspects are picked up are frequent and thorough. People say they are often ruthless.

"They slapped my 11-year-old son and made his nose bleed. They stuck a gun barrel under my wife's chin and made us say 'Hindustan Zindabad' (long live India)," said Bashir Ahmed, the driver of a senior government official.

"They took my son away for three hours. I have no idea why."

People also alleged women are frequently abused.

A complaint has been filed with police in the south valley town of Anantnagar that paramilitary troops kidnapped and raped a newly-married woman of 18 and her 45-year-old pregnant companion on May 18 and 19. Everyone knows about that story.

The new governor of Jammu and Kashmir, former national intelligence chief Girish Saxena, suggested he might do something about the allegations.

"It is our intention that no innocent persons should be hurt or harassed," he told reporters at his swearing-in ceremony.

At the same time, he said firmly there would be no let up in the fight against the militants, and curfews, which have strangled commercial life in the valley, could be made tougher.

To keep Jammu and Kashmir a part of India, "what needs to be done, will be done," he said, repeating Delhi's accusation, denied in Islamabad, that Pakistan was backing the separatists in the hope of splitting up India.

Sikh rebels kill 10 in Punjab

AMRITSAR, India, June 1. (UPI): Sikh extremists wearing police uniforms and travelling in a jeep opened fire on a crowded market in Talwandi Bhai village Wednesday, killing 10 people and wounding 18 others in the second such attack in less than a week, police said.

The incident came amid a new cycle of violence in Punjab, where more than 50 people have been killed during the past week in separatist attacks and clashes between extremists and security forces.

Authorities said the Khalistan Commando Force, led by self-styled Lt Gen Yashvir Singh Yadav, claimed responsibility for the killings. It was the second time in a week the group had staged such an attack.

On Monday, the Khalistan Commando Force attacked a farm, dragging a group of migrant workers into a field and forcing them to stand in a row and chant separatist slogans before opening fire. Thirteen of the migrant workers were killed, including 11 Hindus.

The attack Wednesday came about 7:30 pm when a group of gunmen wearing police uniforms pulled their jeep into a central market in Talwandi Bhai town, located in the Ferozpur district along the frontier with Pakistan about 55 miles (88 km) south of Amritsar.

Police said the gunmen began firing indiscriminately into the crowd with AK-47 rifles, killing eight people instantly and wounding 18 others. Two of the wounded died later at a hospital.

Conditions which have not improved much since the British left in 1948, granting independence to Sri Lanka.

"We do not own much except for a few household items. But we are happy here," said Raman Ramiah, a 31-year-old labourer on a plantation in Lindula near Talawekela 87 kilometre (54 miles) east of Colombo.

"How will my children adapt themselves in a country which I or my grandfather have never seen?" Ramiah asks, sitting in his two-room shack that houses 12 others members of his family.

Ramiah earns a little more than 43 rupees (\$1) for a day's work. Five other family members including Ramiah's wife, work on the plantation, each earning 43 rupees a day.

About 20 tea estates are spread around Talawekela.

The Indian immigrants also built roads, railways and harbours, but they are mainly associated with the plantations.

Hardworking but poor, the plantation Tamils normally live in extended families whose 10 to 15 members share a two-room shack.

For decades they helped sustain the backbone of the island's economy. According to the latest government figures, Sri Lanka earned \$359 million in 1989 by exporting 204 million kilograms (449 million pounds) of the year's tea harvest of 207 million kilograms (455



Kashmiris demonstrate as they gather for special prayers for their murdered Muslim spiritual leader Moulvi Mohammad Farooq, brandishing a banner accusing India of his killing last week in Srinagar. (Reuters wirephoto)

Umar installed new Mirwaiz

Seeks superpower help

SRINAGAR, India, June 1. (AP): A teen-age boy was installed today as Kashmir's leading Muslim cleric to succeed his assassinated father, and Kashmiris used the occasion to renew a campaign for independence.

Amid recitals of Quranic verses 16-year-old Umar Farooq took his place as the Mirwaiz Maulvi, or chief preacher of Kashmir during a special service in the Jama Masjid, Kashmir's largest mosque.

About 100,000 Muslims thronged the mosque and an equal number crowded the streets around the building to mark the installation that coincided with the Muslim Sabbath.

Umar's father, Mirwaiz Maulvi Farooq was killed by three unidentified gunmen in his Srinagar home on May 21. A few hours later security forces opened fire on a curfew-defying crowd carrying Farooq's body, killing 58 people and wounding 300 others.

The toll was the highest in one day in security force action since they launched a crackdown on Kashmiri separatists Jan 20.

Ghulam Pandey, head priest of a local mosque, wrapped a turban around Umar's head, formalising his appointment as the Mirwaiz. Other priests showered the new preacher with rose petals.

The boy, wearing loose shirt and trousers and a broad silk gown, then climbed a black marble dais and read from the Holy Quran, the Islamic holy book, for 30 minutes as the congregation listened in rapt attention.

After Farooq's sermon, the Muslims shouted in Urdu: "Join hand-to-hand, give the mujahideen a sturdy stand," and "what do we want? We want independence." The militants are commonly called mujahideen, or Islamic holy warriors.

Outside the mosque, militants burned Indian flags and copies of the autobiography of former Indian prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru, a Kashmiri Hindu. Several Muslims, inside and outside the mosque began weeping as Farooq read the Holy Quran.

At least 486 people have been killed since the death of the elder Farooq. Most were militants or supporters of the campaign for the independence of Jammu-Kashmir, India's only Muslim-majority state, from the predominantly Hindu India.

The new Mirwaiz appealed to the superpowers and Islamic nations yesterday to help the Himalayan region gain independence from India.

"We shall fight until we achieve our goal," Umar told a crowd estimated by reporters at more than 200,000 attending prayers for his assassinated father.

"I appeal to (Soviet) President (Mikhail) Gorbachev, (US) President George Bush and the leaders of the Islamic nations to use their good offices with the government of India and help Kashmiris win the right to self-determination," he said.

A thousand of the militants fighting Indian rule were present as the crowd yelled their approval of their new Mirwaiz.

Reporters were not allowed to approach the militants, few of whom carried arms, but some of their leaders, faces covered, made speeches demanding independence and rejecting talks with New Delhi.

"We don't need jobs, we are not seeking power, we are just fighting for independence. We are united," said one.

"There are no differences between us and if there were any, the martyrdom of the Mirwaiz has ended them," he added.

The government accused militants of killing Maulvi Farooq. The militants accused government agents of the murder.

After the meeting militants left the crowd on a march to the office of United Nations observers monitoring the ceasefire line that divides Indian-ruled Kashmir from the one third held by Pakistan. The neighbours have fought twice over Kashmir.

Indian paramilitary troops blocked the march on the edge of the old city of Srinagar, where the uprising exploded in mid-January.

The risk of a confrontation of the kind in which at least 58 people were killed when paramilitary troops opened fire on a procession carrying Farooq's body was averted by the UN's Major Tiziano Nizzoli.

The Italian drove to the point at which the market was blocked and accepted a memorandum demanding a plebiscite on the future of Jammu and Kashmir.

Tens of thousands of people, packed into a street, halted chants of "we want freedom" to listen to him saying "I am hopeful for a peaceful solution to this issue."

Call to attack bases in Pakistan

NEW DELHI, June 1. (Reuters): India might need to attack bases in Pakistan alleged to be training Kashmiri militants and should have nuclear weapons to give it diplomatic clout, the leader of the country's influential Hindu Party said today.

Lal Kishan Advani, president of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) whose support helps keep India's minority government in power, said Pakistan's alleged backing for a Muslim revolt in Indian-ruled Kashmir amounted to "an undeclared war."

The government should first exert strong diplomatic pressure on Pakistan, which denies training and arming Kashmiri militants, Advani told Delhi-based foreign correspondents.

If diplomacy fails, "subversion will increase many fold and then the government must seriously consider attacking the bases," Advani said.

Prime Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh, who needs the parliamentary votes of both the BJP and smaller communist parties, accuses Islamabad of allowing militants to run training camps in the one third of Kashmir that Pakistan controls.

India and Pakistan have fought two wars over Kashmir since both countries became independent from Britain in 1947, and the territory is divided by a UN-monitored ceasefire line.

India should acquire a nuclear deterrent because neighbouring China is a nuclear power and Pakistan is believed to be on the threshold of becoming one, Advani said.

"We believe India should acquire a nuclear deterrent. Nuclear power gives you leverage in diplomatic relations."

India fought a border war with China in 1962.

"Even the biggest nuclear powers talk of disarmament and no one finds it odd. So if a country which doesn't have nuclear weapons, were to go in for a few bombs, it would not detract from its disarmament stand," Advani said.

Referring to secessionist unrest in Kashmir, India's only Muslim-majority state, Advani said the BJP had always opposed the special constitutional provisions that give the region certain autonomous powers.

"It has made it possible for (militants) to tell people your fate has still to be decided, that Kashmir's accession to India is not final," he said.

United Nations resolutions of 1948 and 1949 call for a plebiscite to determine Kashmir's future. India says those were superseded by a 1972 agreement with Pakistan that said the issue should be settled through bilateral talks.

"Since 1947 we have been trying to weld India into one nation. If you have a state with a separate constitution, you will always have elements demanding the same type of formula in other states," Advani said.

Foreigners detained for visiting Hindu cult

CALCUTTA, June 1. (UPI): Police detained three Americans and an Australian for violating a government law that bans foreigners from visiting the headquarters of a Hindu religious cult, one of those detained claimed yesterday.

Jonathan Hart, a US citizen, said police had detained him, two other Americans and an Australian since May 28, when they visited the headquarters of Ananda Marg, a religious-philosophical sect with many foreign followers.

Hart told reporters that police intercepted their vehicles and forcibly brought them to a state government guest house, where they are being kept.

"We are virtual prisoners in the guest house," said Hart, claiming they are not allowed to move out of the guest house.

"We were not told about such an order (ban on foreigners) and innocently visited the Ananda Marg headquarters," Hart told reporters.

The detainees announced that they would start a hunger strike if they were not released within 24 hours.

Others detainees are Oly Orson and Robert Walters from the United States and Robert Montague from Australia.

The international cult was founded in 1955 and its followers have in the past been arrested for murders and violence.

Members of Ananda Marg claim that the founder of the group has received divine revelations and founded the cult to bring about a "rule by the elite" to rid India of corruption and bad administration.

A 1,000-strong crowd beat a woman to death and seriously injured three other people, including a United Nations official, accusing them of trying to kidnap children, a senior police officer said today.

Police director-general B K Bera told reporters the crowd attacked Anita Dewan and Uma Choudhary of the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef) and the driver of their van last evening.

Breakthrough in Tigers dialogue

Halt in killings

COLOMBO, June 1. (AP): A senior minister said yesterday the curbing of violence in the troubled northeast was a "major breakthrough" after 10 months of talks with Tamil rebels.

Deputy Defence Minister Ranjan Wijeratne said some elements within the Tamil Tigers, also known as the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam have caused problems but rebel leaders appeared to support talks with the government.

The Tiger rebels, who have fought against the Sri Lankan government and against an Indian peacekeeping force, accepted negotiations with the government in June last year. India withdrew its troops in March 1990.

Since then talks have been held regularly in Colombo, the island's capital, and in Jaffna, the northern stronghold of the Tigers.

In between the talks, government communiques and independent reports have said Tiger rebels were abducting and assaulting policemen and soldiers, shooting wild elephants and illicitly felling timber.

The Tigers have also been charged with levying taxes on the local populace, mostly Tamils living in the north and east.

"The government's view, despite these provocative acts, is that the talks are moving satis-

factorily. Tiger cadres at the grassroots level have been fooling around and embarrassing their leadership.

"Some of these acts are highly provocative but we are acting with restraint because we do not want another war in which we will kill our own people," Wijeratne said.

The halt in killings in the north and east is a major breakthrough," he said.

He said the Tiger hierarchy has repeatedly expressed confidence in President Ranasinghe Premadasa.

Now, he said both sides are trying to erase suspicions between the Sinhalese and Tamil communities that have existed for more than 30 years.

"The Tamil people in the north and east are suffering because they do not want to live anymore under anybody's jackboots. They are sick of gun culture and these people will make the Tigers give up arms," Wijeratne said.

The government will consider a private member's bill to be introduced in Parliament shortly by the Eelavar Democratic Front (EDF) on the repeal of the sixth amendment to the island's constitution, Wijeratne said.

The sixth amendment specifies an oath to be taken by all parliamentarians not to involve in activities to divide the country.

Sri Lankan govt forcing Tamil tea plantation workers to emigrate to India

TALAWKELE, Sri Lanka, June 1. (AP): The Sri Lankan government wants to force Tamil tea plantation workers to emigrate to India — leaving behind their husbands, three children and the tea plantation where she was born 40 years ago.

"I will not let my wife go," says her husband of nine years Aragan Subramanian.

Subramanian is a 41-year-old labourer on a tea plantation in Sri Lanka like his wife but he was given Sri Lankan citizenship in 1988 — 19 years after he applied for it. The children also were applied for it. The children also were applied for it.

But his wife is among the 100,000 Tamil plantation labourers the Sri Lankan government wants to emigrate to

India. Indian Tamils were brought to Sri Lanka by British colonial rulers in the mid-1830s. Four generations later, their descendants found they were considered Indian citizens.

The government claims the Tamils are depriving thousands of Sri Lankan workers of jobs on the overpopulated plantations. The numbers of plantations workers have swelled from 700,000 in 1931 to 975,000 in 1964.

"If they don't go the government has to take action against them according to law," Plantations Minister Ranjan Wijeratne told reporters recently.

But the workers feel the plantations are home — despite the harsh living

conditions which have not improved much since the British left in 1948, granting independence to Sri Lanka.

"We do not own much except for a few household items. But we are happy here," said Raman Ramiah, a 31-year-old labourer on a plantation in Lindula near Talawekela 87 kilometre (54 miles) east of Colombo.

"How will my children adapt themselves in a country which I or my grandfather have never seen?" Ramiah asks, sitting in his two-room shack that houses 12 others members of his family.

Ramiah earns a little more than 43 rupees (\$1) for a day's work. Five other family members including Ramiah's wife, work on the plantation, each earning

43 rupees a day. About 20 tea estates are spread around Talawekela.

The Indian immigrants also built roads, railways and harbours, but they are mainly associated with the plantations.

Hardworking but poor, the plantation Tamils normally live in extended families whose 10 to 15 members share a two-room shack.

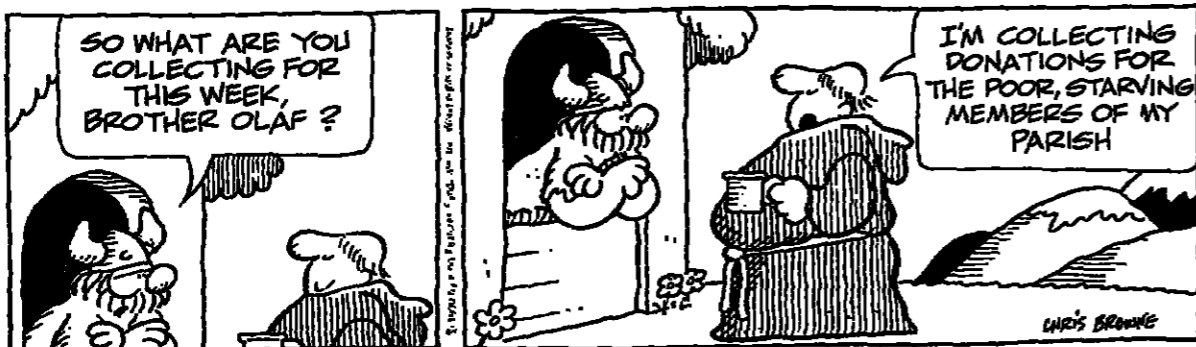
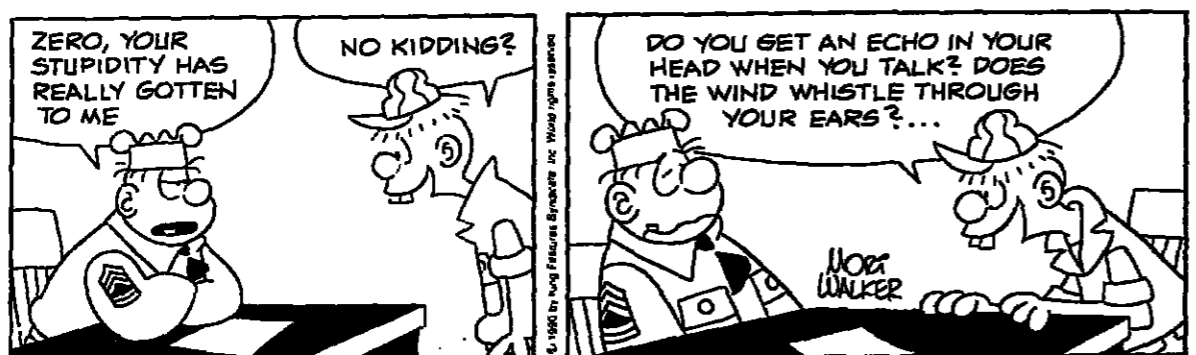
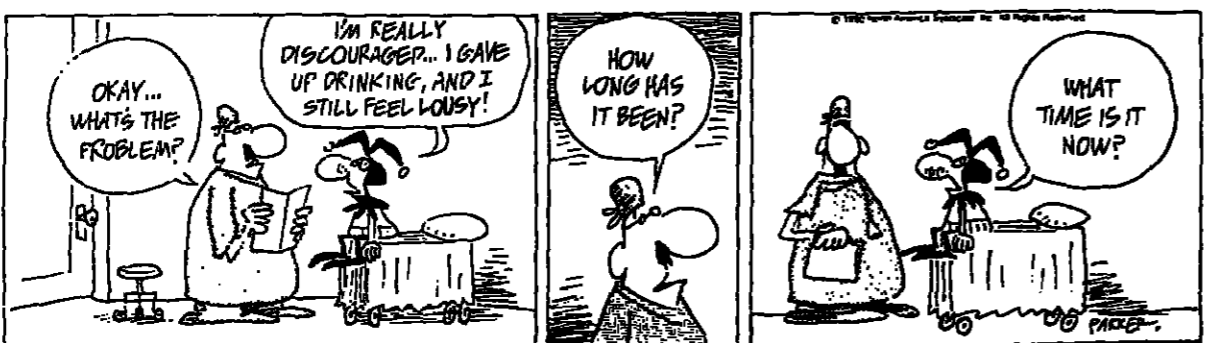
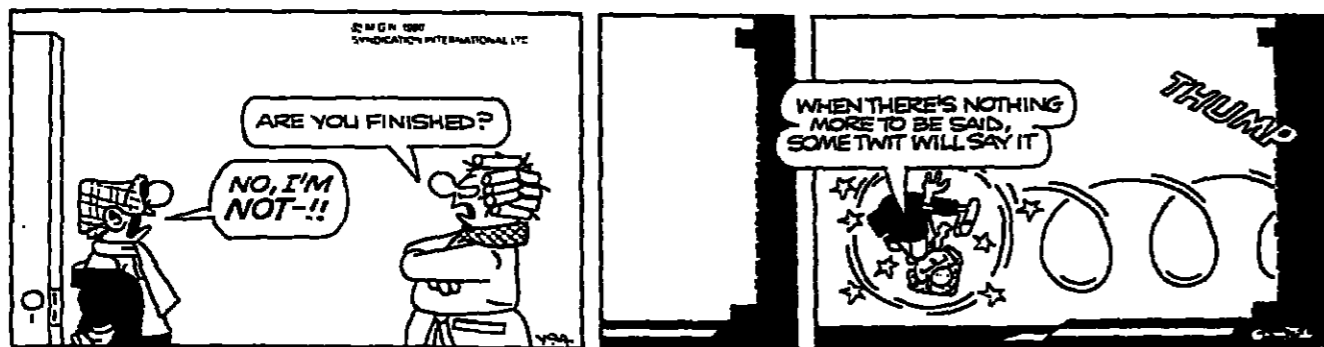
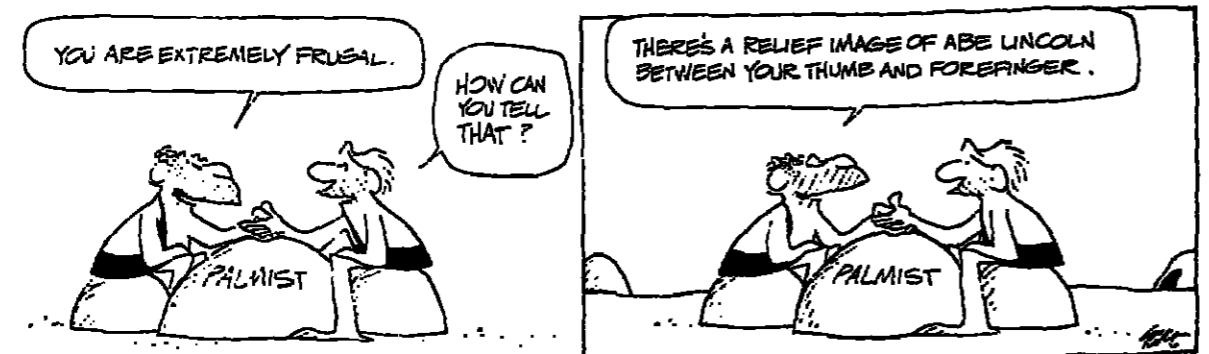
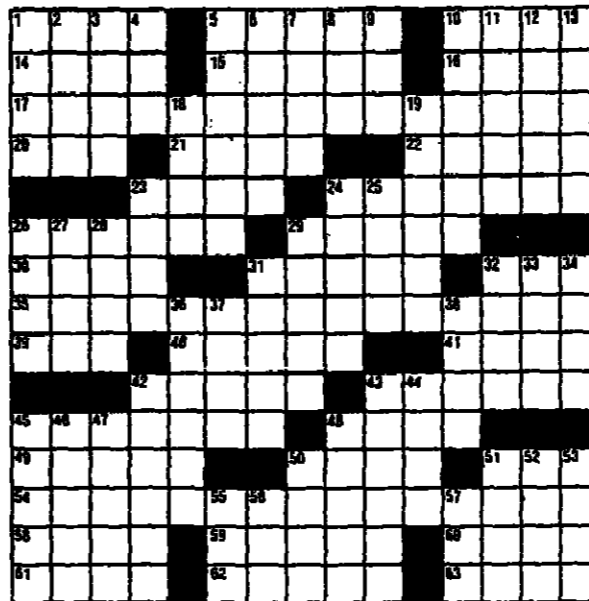
For decades they helped sustain the backbone of the island's economy. According to the latest government figures, Sri Lanka earned \$359 million in 1989 by exporting 204 million kilograms (449 million pounds) of the year's tea harvest of 207 million kilograms (455

million pounds). Foreign exchange earnings from tea exports was the island's main income until 1986, when garment exports edged it to second place.

In 1948, Sri Lanka and India signed a pact that granted 375,000 Tamils Sri Lankan citizenship and stipulated the remaining 600,000 would go to India.

But only 421,207 Tamils were identified as Indians and of these about 179,000 fled the plantations to avoid the government's plan.

The remaining workers began to be gradually transferred to India by commercial ferries across the 40-kilometre (25-mile) Palk Strait separating the two countries.

BLONDIE — By Dean Young & Stan Drake**HAGAR THE HORRIBLE** — By Dik Browne**AGATHA CRUMM** — By Bill Hoest**BEETLE BAILEY** — By Mort Walker**THE WIZARD OF ID** — By Brant Parker & Johnny Hart**ANDY CAPP****B.C.** — By Johnny Hart**HE-MAN** — By G. Forton & J. Shull**TODAY'S CROSSWORD**

ACROSS

1 Symbols of welcome
5 Taxpayer, perhaps
10 Have words
14 Melville title
15 Meaningless
16 Organic compound
17 Bonkers
20 Peter, Paul and Mary?
21 Author Biggers' middle name
22 Feather
23 Chilean "cabbage"
24 Sinatra fan, circa 1944
26 "Well, if you —"
29 Proust character
30 Catcher's catcher
31 Troublesome
32 Darrick boom
35 Toy with
39 Bridge or tennis term
40 In the midst of
41 — bargain
42 Prepares tea
43 Influential person
45 Bottom line, for some
48 Bryce Canyon site
49 Actor Flynn
50 A — Able
51 Woody's co-star
54 Low-life
58 Something to spend or save
59 QB Joe Montana, e.g.
60 Sound from the pen
61 Word with over or under
62 Then, to Talleyrand

DOWN

1 Horde
2 Latin I word
3 Little ones
4 Mayday!
5 Best
6 Jazz lead-in
7 The Cowardly Lion
8 Ship's course
9 One of R.E. Lee's men
10 Squeal
11 Jokingly
12 "Red Roses"
13 Risky gamble
18 Dangerous time for Caesar
19 Brut, for Britons, e.g.
23 Sympathy
24 Goodman's kingdom?
25 Magician's prop
26 Hardly angels
27 Cleo's river
28 ERA, e.g.
29 Stretches across
31 Packs
32 One of twelve
33 "Got it!"
34 Hold up
35 Actress Lombard
37 Singing brothers
38 Colorful fish
42 Chaps
43 "M*A*S*H" actor Donald
44 Boston's — Center...
45 Treetop homes
46 Cartoonist
47 Plot, in Spain
48 Wedding attendant
50 — time: never
51 Knight wear
52 "— it romantic..."
53 Questions
55 Actress Balin
56 It's nothing, really
57 One of the Reiners

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

SLAM URGE THUMP
KEPT NORM EERIE
LIVES ETUI RAISES
REACT OBSERVANT
TERRIER SLAY
ELS DALI OLD
RELATE WRANGLER
IRON FEY ALDA
PASTORAL SALAAM
EST PUNT ALL
AINT SPIRITES
TERMAGANT EVADE
ABOUT SOAR AMEN
COPSE IDIA NEMO
KNEES ANET TISAIR

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AKQ7 ♠AJ6 ♠Void ♠AJ6543
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AK875 ♠852 ♠1084 ♠KQ
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K83 ♠K6 ♠AJ10 ♠QJ965
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
1 NT Pass 2 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q9654 ♠Void ♠Q8542 ♠732
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass
1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass
3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
What action do you take?

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠8752 ♠74 ♠AQ6 ♠KJ104
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Dbl Pass ?
What do you bid now?

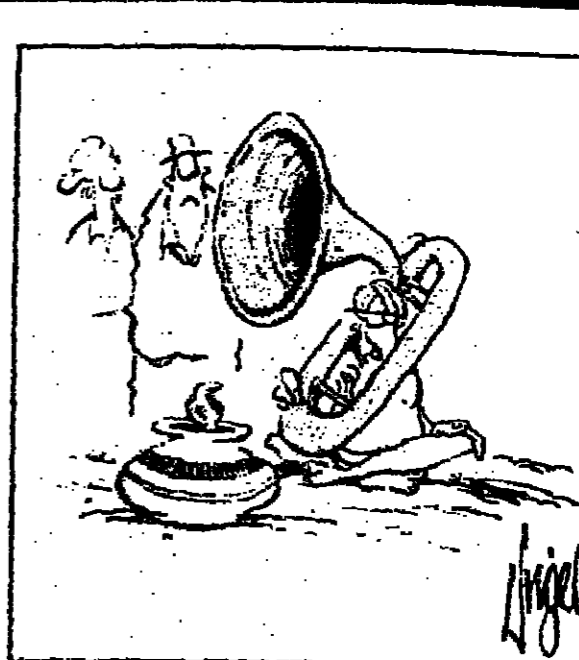
Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠QJ1074 ♠A5 ♠KJ109 ♠98
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
2 ♠ Dbl Pass ?
— Weak
What action do you take?

**YOUR STARS**

<p>Aries March 21 - April 20</p> <p>You should make sure you do not allow yourself to get into bad debts. Avoid acting on the spur of the moment or taking too much for granted. A change should be reconsidered, is this the right time for it? Be tactful.</p>	<p>Cancer June 21 - July 20</p> <p>You should not expect others always to have your best interests at heart. Do not let something already delayed wait any longer. You should not make any rash promises, but do keep a promise you have made. Be credible.</p>	<p>Libra Sept 23 - Oct 22</p> <p>You will not have time for all you would like to do, so do what has to be done and what you like doing first. Try to act just a little more methodically and also introduce more tidiness.</p>	<p>Capricorn Dec 21 - Jan 19</p> <p>Something you have learnt quite recently will now prove its usefulness to you. You are all too liable to mistake what you would like to be for what is. Your lucky numbers are 15 and 37. Your health needs a little more of your attention; do not do anything you know is bad for it.</p>
<p>Taurus April 21 - May 20</p> <p>You should not try to use force where persuasion has not succeeded. Do not allow some small setback to destroy your peace of mind. Do not exaggerate the meaning of something relatively trivial. Be sensible.</p>	<p>Leo July 21 - Aug 21</p> <p>Your emotions are likely to outrun your reason and you should try to keep them in check. If you have been spending rather liberally of late call a halt now. Avoid making a mountain out of molehill. Be magnanimous.</p>	<p>Scorpio Oct 23 - Nov 21</p> <p>Something you had forgotten about will come to mind and you should deal with right way. You will have what at first seems like a good idea, but later it will turn out not to have been. Beware of paying twice over for the same thing.</p>	<p>Aquarius Jan 20 - Feb 19</p> <p>You should not expect success to fall into your lap and you must not rely on luck to get you out of financial difficulties. Instead spend only what you know you can afford; there will be plenty of time to deal with a windfall if and when it happens.</p>
<p>Gemini May 21 - June 20</p> <p>Remember that if you start with the wrong buttonhole, you end wrongly buttoned up. You should not do anything that involves under risks. Avoid wasting time on secondary matters but do allow yourself enough time to relax. Be sincere.</p>	<p>Virgo Aug 22 - Sept 22</p> <p>Do not leave everything until the last minute but do not be in too great a hurry either. Do not wait too long before replying to a letter. You are liable to exaggerate and overemphasize, seek to counteract the tendency. Be punctual.</p>	<p>Sagittarius Nov 23 - Dec 21</p> <p>Something that was puzzling you will become a lot clearer. Something you had expected to be easy will turn out not to be. On the other hand something you had expected to be difficult will prove to be easier. Be true to your word.</p>	<p>Pisces Feb 20 - March 20</p> <p>A little while spent tidying up and throwing out what will be well spent. Consider a change carefully before you introduce it. You should avoid jumping to conclusions nor take things for granted. Be more matter of fact.</p>



"For what we are about to receive, thanks for nothing."



"They don't hear so good when they get old."

By Ahmed Al Jarallah
Arab Times Editor-in-Chief

Refreshing memories

I WAS in my hotel room, waiting impatiently for the next round of talks with Princess Erma. Regressed in thought, I was thinking about my mission when the telephone rang, breaking my chain of thought.

It was Erma. Her gentle voice reminding me of my date with her that morning at her home. When I arrived, she was in the company of two young girls. She saw the surprise on my face and introduced them. They were her nieces.

She led me inside her moderately, but tastefully decorated apartment, which Erma insisted she bought with her own money, not Farouq's. She recalls the past as if it were yesterday. But there was pain written all over her face.

"It would have been better if he (Farouq) had left something for me. I gave him my entire youth — the best days of my life."

"Perhaps, love means giving and not taking. I loved Farouq. I don't regret the past. I lived with Farouq for many years — days full of challenge, tears, immortal music, golden songs and the tales of the Nile Valley."

Although Erma did not understand the meaning of the songs she listened to with Farouq, she knew that they inspired patriotism. "Farouq felt homesick and tears rolled down his cheeks," she recalled.

Erma's apartment is tastefully decorated with "royal" furnishings and decor. In one corner, sits a beautiful piece of sculpture; exquisite paintings by famous artists adorn the walls. On another wall hangs a certificate indicating Erma's family history. Farouq's photographs adorn every nook and corner of the house. The pictures show Farouq in different moods, and from different angles. For a moment, I thought I was in the Abdeen or Muntazah Palace in Egypt.

I woke up from my reverie when Erma played the tapes of her opera. As we listened to the music, she showed me more pictures of Farouq — kept neatly in her album.

"This (album) is my wealth... in addition to some pieces of jewellery he gave me. Other than these things, there is nothing."

Looking at some photographs of Farouq with Erma posing in front of one of the palaces, Erma recalled: "Farouq had only five cars — two General



Memories of bygone days.

Motors and two Ford automobiles; but he loved his Mercedes the best."

Erma looked stunningly beautiful in bikini. I asked her if Farouq felt jealous about her beauty. She smiled.

"I was possessive; he told me I was the only woman who made him feel this way. We once had a bitter quarrel after returning from a public beach because some men admired me on the beach. But the anger was momentary. The next day, we returned to the beach — this time we went to a private beach! He wanted to make sure that men did not look at me with lust when I wore a bikini."

As we were discussing women, I asked Erma about the "other women" Farouq went out with; it is said Italian women were attracted by Farouq's personality. Erma could not deny the fact. She said: "Yes, Italian women were attracted to him; they approached him on the street. One evening at a party in Turin, a woman approached Farouq and began kissing him in public. I was green with envy and immediately walked out of the party."

But, in love and war, everything is forgiven. And Erma forgave Farouq. "The woman had made the first move; it was not



A beautiful portrait of Erma.

Farouq's fault," she reasoned. Farouq was popular among the aristocracy and the talk of the town. He had a charismatic, elegant personality. His charisma, which was at its peak in 1952, overshadowed his ouster and exile. That year, the media named Farouq the most elegant man in the world.

Erma, in our previous interviews, had told me Farouq died a poor man and he was receiving money from someone in the Middle East for the last years of his life. At that time, there was a rumour that Farouq had certain business interests. Some reports also suggested that he had smuggled funds out of Egypt.

Erma said: "Farouq was not a businessman. He only knew how to spend lavishly — and his only commercial interest (if it can be described as such) was gambling. He never saved a penny for the future or considered any form of business enterprise."

"He lived from day to day, enjoying the good and the bad times. Sometimes, he entertained his friends from the Middle East and Egypt. Farouq enjoyed life; he took everything in his stride."

It was nearly lunch time and Erma, pulling me by the arm, suggested we went out to lunch in one of the restaurants. As she did not have any home help, she apologised for her inability to offer hospitality in her home.

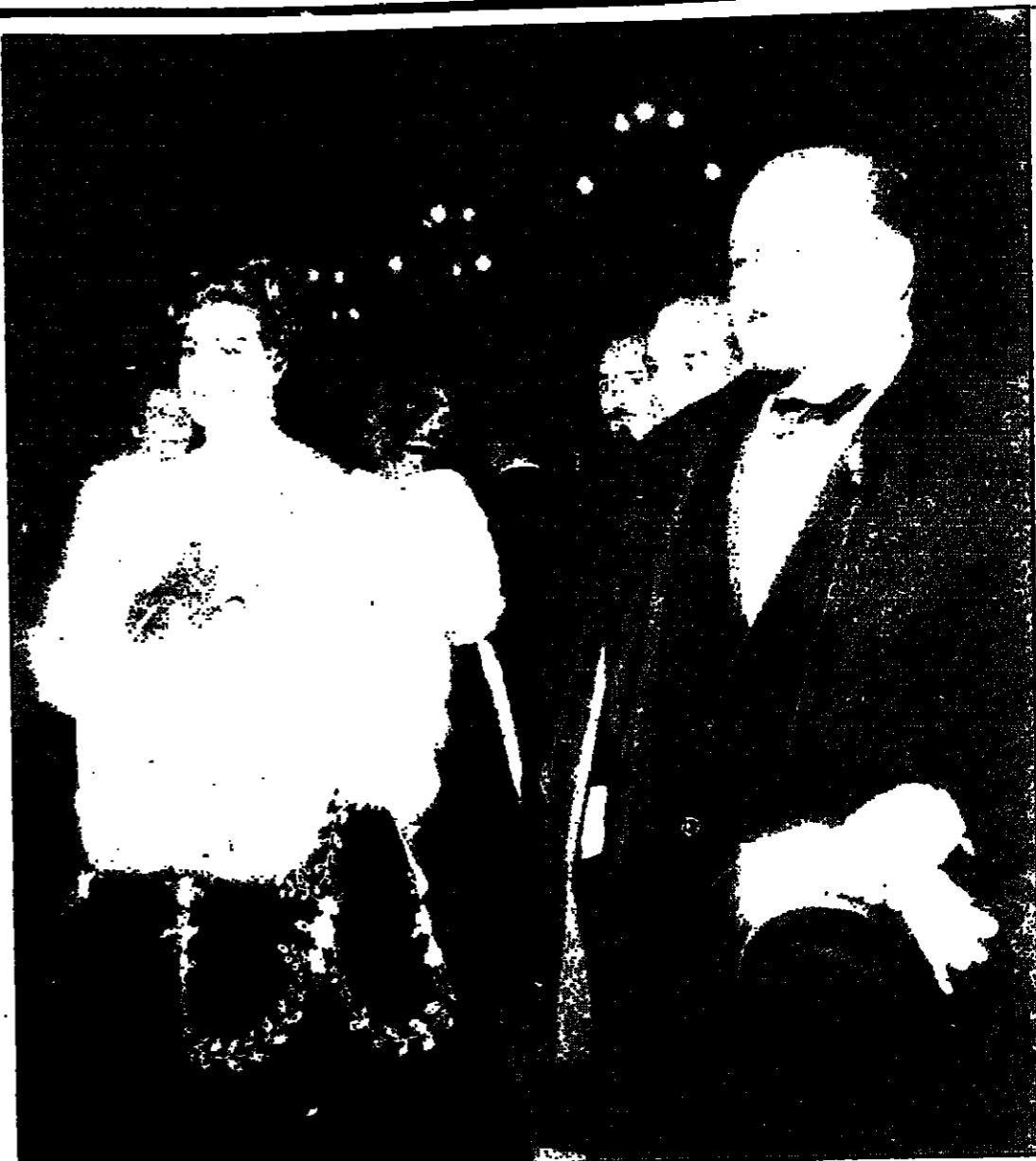
After we settled down for lunch, Erma spoke about the secret message Farouq has given her. "I hope I will meet Ahmad Fuad one day and give him the message that Farouq asked me to pass on... it is an important matter..."

I asked her if she knew about Egypt's intelligence chief Salah Nasser's involvement in Farouq's death. Salah Nasser's girlfriend had claimed that he had killed Farouq. Erma denied all knowledge of such a plot and insisted that Farouq died due to brain haemorrhage.

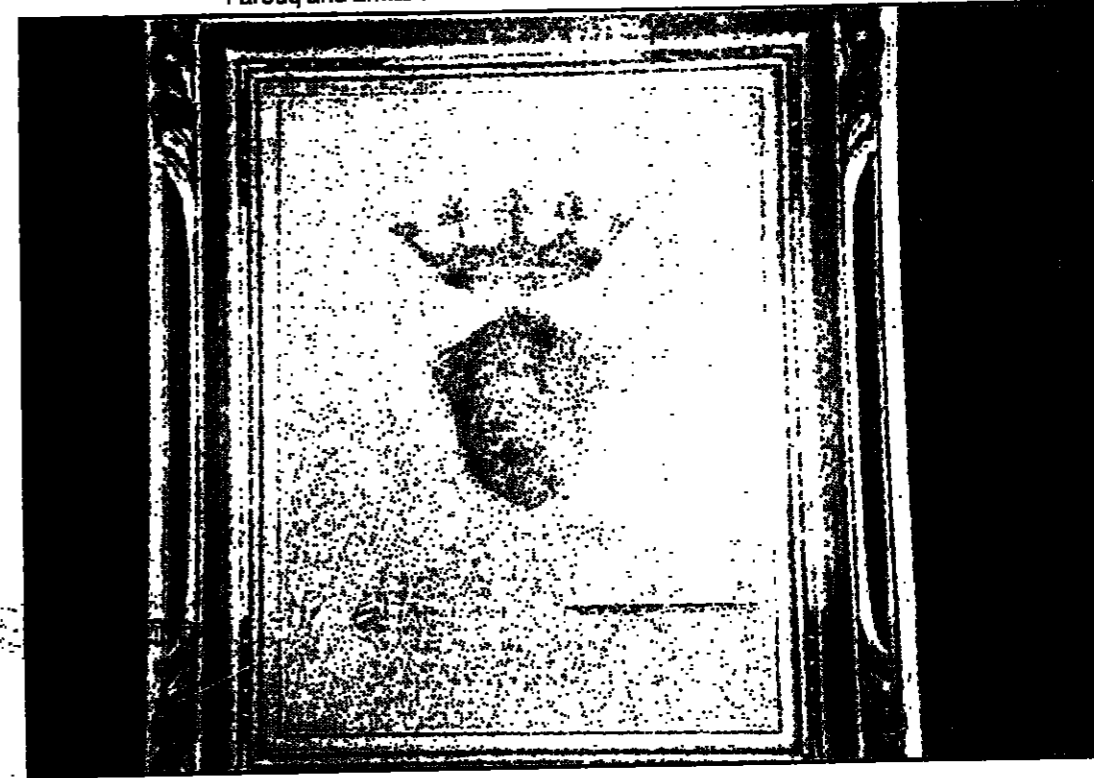
I told her to refresh her memory and asked her if Farouq had received any foreigners before his death.

"Yes. He had many visitors. Some of them were Britons; others Americans. I think they were his friends. I don't know if the visitors had any sinister motives in their minds."

As I left Erma that afternoon, she told me to keep the dinner venue open. "Let the circumstances decide where we eat dinner," she told me. And left. To be continued...



Farouq and Erma: out on a social binge during the good old days.



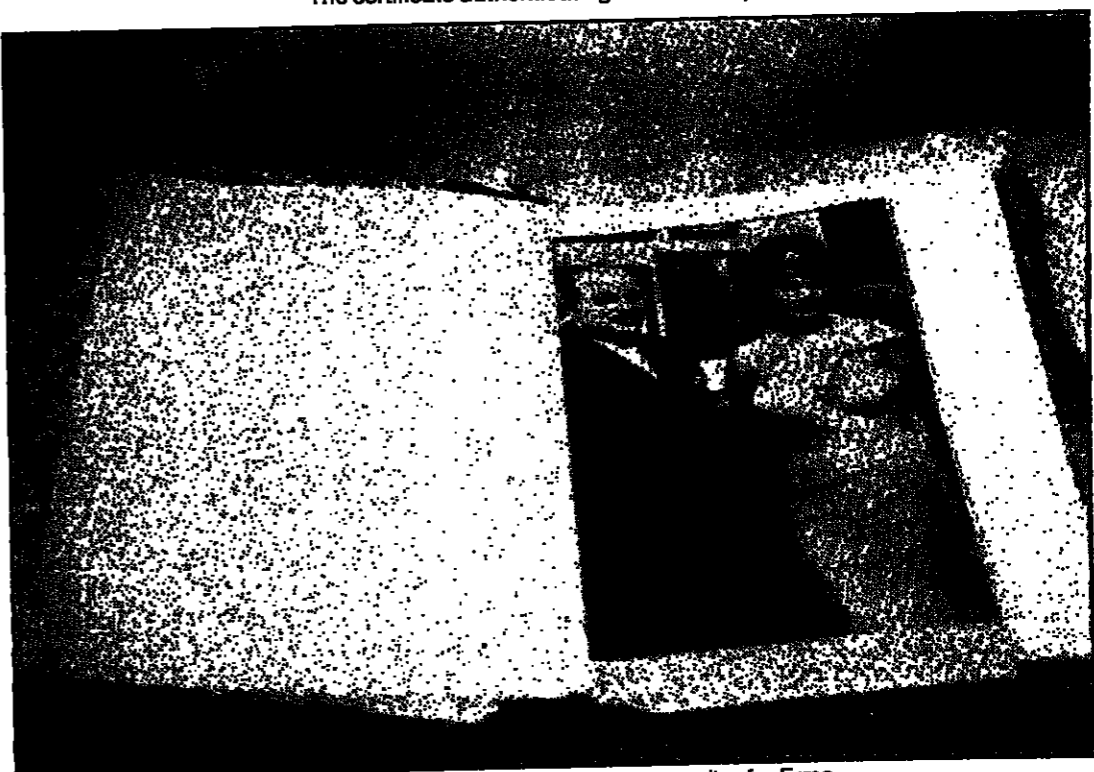
The certificate authenticating Erma's family history.



Ahmed Jarallah looks at some pictures as Erma poses for our camera.



Erma in her heyday.



Farouq's photographs keep his memory alive for Erma.

COSMOPOLITAN

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bags

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getting
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world
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fashion
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Cosmopolitan's simple formula has made it the world's most popular magazine for women.

Cosmopolitan celebrates silver jubilee

Women's 'fantasy lifestyle' magazine thrives

By Martin Wolk

NEW YORK. (Reuter): Cosmopolitan magazine, celebrating its 25th year under editor Helen Gurley Brown, has stuck to a simple formula — the working life and male-female relationships — to become one of the world's leading "lifestyle magazines" for young women.

Cosmopolitan's silver anniversary issue is fatter than usual, but otherwise it's a fairly typical example of the hugely successful magazine for young women.

The 430-page May issue includes tips on "how to boost your sexual confidence," features on single life, such as "A guide to dating in L.A.," and sizzling fashion spreads.

The articles are sandwiched between pages and pages of advertising — colourful cosmetic ads; heavily fragranced perfumes samples; and pitches for cigarettes, clothing, hygiene products, books and records.

The magazine's formula is simple. "Half of the message is work, and the other half is man-woman relationships," said Brown, the 68-year-old editor whose name is inseparable from the cosmopolitan concept.

But that simple formula has been responsible for taking a foundering literary

journal and turning it into one of the world's leading magazines for women.

"What they've succeeded best at is consistently being a book that has a large appeal to an audience that is very desirable (for advertisers)," said Alan Jurmain of the advertising firm Scali, McCabe, Sloves Inc.

As it enters its second quarter-century, cosmopolitan's executives hope to bolster its dominance in a softening market while seeking new revenues from overseas editions.

Like most magazines, Cosmopolitan has been suffering from weak advertising revenues, although the special issue — the cover of which is graced by pop star Madonna — brought in a record \$18.7 million.

For the first quarter of 1990, ad pages were down 12.5 per cent from the same period a year ago, compared with a 3.7 per cent decline for the industry as a whole, according to the Publishers Information Bureau.

In addition, the magazine's target audience is shrinking slightly, prompting its indefatigable editor to declare that Cosmo simply has to be stronger and better.

Brown began her career as an editor after achieving enormous success with her

1962 book "Sex and the Single Girl." In those days, Brown says, her concept was considered radical — that there was a vast group of single working women ignored by the mainstream media.

After answering hundreds of letters from readers seeking advice, Brown was able to persuade Hearst Corp to give her Cosmopolitan, a stodgy literary magazine on the decline.

Almost instantly, circulation of the monthly soared past one million from 720,000. Today Cosmopolitan reaches 2.7 million US readers, compared with 2.2 million for Glamour, which it considers its closest competitor.

Brown credits Cosmopolitan's success to the concept of the "Cosmopolitan girl," the young woman, generally 18 to 35, who wants to have successful relationships with men as well as a rewarding career.

"She was not changed from the moment the magazine was started," Brown said. But she added that "There are now millions more of those women."

For advertisers, these readers are more important than ever, because they earn more money than did their contemporaries 20 years ago.

Jurmain called Cosmopolitan a "fantasy book," but said that such fantasies help sell millions of magazines, super-

market tabloids and paperback books. "Ideally, (the Cosmopolitan girl) is a little older, totally confident and is able to juggle her job and her boyfriends effortlessly," he said.

"In reality, the reader is probably a not-so-good-looking female on the subway on her way to work as secretary and figuring out how to do her best (on) Friday night."

The formula works, Jurmain said. "What we (advertisers) want is eager eyeballs," he said. "People are plopping down money for the magazine, they're committed readers and beyond that they buy our products."

Hearst officials are working to increase the magazine's lucrative overseas revenues. Already the company's 24 overseas editions in 11 languages add seven million readers and a dependable stream of revenue in the form of license fees.

Beginning with a new Spanish edition to be launched in September, Hearst hopes to make even more money internationally through an equity interest in new overseas editions, said George Green, president of Hearst Magazines International.

Hearst officials see potential opportunities for expansion in Southeast Asia and Eastern Europe, including the Soviet Union.

EVENTS

ASK celebrates silver jubilee

A moment of glory

MORE than 2,000 people attended the American School of Kuwait's (ASK) silver jubilee celebrations, held last week at the Regency Palace Hotel. ASK also held the Graduation of the Class of 1990.

ASK was founded more than two decades ago through the assistance of the United States Ambassador Howard R. Cottam and the Kuwait Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This joint Kuwaiti-American effort, coupled with the administrative skills of Hugh Scott, the then managing director of the Kuwait Oil Company, bore fruit. ASK began with a student body of only 75 including two graduating seniors. It has now grown to over 1,100 pupils and a graduating class that numbers 66.

Although a third of this year's graduates are citizens of the United States, the members of the Class of 1990 are actually citizens of 16 different countries: from the Fiji Islands to Canada, from Sweden to Jordan and the United Kingdom. Just as their nationalities differ, so do their plans for the future. Most of the students will attend colleges and universities in 20 different states of the United States. However, many other students will attend universities in Kuwait, Germany, Cyprus, Pakistan, Canada and elsewhere. Despite the multinational student body, all joined together on the evening of May 29 to celebrate their graduation, and their school's long history of service in Kuwait.



Above and below: The Class of 1990



One of the students receiving her certificate



This week on KTV2

SUNDAY

- June 3
6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 The Beachcombers: "Kelly and Kate". Kelly runs away from home and Mary Ross despairs of ever finding him....
7.00 The Politics of Food: focus on drought and famine in the Sudan. Documentary.
8.00 News in English
8.40 Matlock: a secretary's murder investigation interests the lawyer and his associates.
9.30 Body Matters: "The Fats of Life". Tonight's episode examines body fat — white and brown and how it affects body functions.
10.00 The Nut House: A Soviet ballet company arrives at the hotel... and one of the company wants to defect.... Comedy.
10.30 Best-Seller: "Champagne Charlie". Part 2. Charlie's dislike for his uncle grows as he plans to take over his inheritance. Drama.
12.00 News in Brief
12.10 Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown

MONDAY

- June 4
6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 Thunder Cats: Cartoons
6.30 Animals of Africa: "Okavango Swamps". Wildlife in the swamps of Botswana.
7.00 Roving Report: weekly roundup of Arab and world news.
7.30 Charles-in-Charge: "Poetic Licence". Charles wants to become a poet to impress his girlfriend, Lou Anne. Comedy.
8.00 News in English
8.40 Around the World: this documentary brings news and views from countries around the world.
9.00 The Equalizer: "Prisoner of Conscience". McCall discovers that the killer of a Chilean poet is the



Mickey & Donald on KTV2 on Wednesday

same man who murdered his father. Starring: Edward Woodward.
10.00 Family Matters: "The Quilt". Laura launches a search for a missing quilt. Comedy.
10.30 Classic Colour Movies: "Stratton Story". Starring: James Stewart. June Allyson. The rise and fall of a baseball star.
12.00 News in Brief
12.10 Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown

TUESDAY
June 5
6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 The Lone Ranger
6.30 The New Mickey Mouse Club: a variety show for young viewers from Disney.
7.00 Quran and Science: "Spider".
7.30 Kate and Allie: "Wedding Bells Blues". Allie

receives a proposal from Bob. Comedy.
8.00 News in English
8.30 You and the Law: prepared by the Ministry of Interior, presented by Ali Noor. Focus on local laws.
8.50 Bordertown: "The Gun-fighter". A duel takes place to settle a score.
9.15 Horizon: "The Ten Thousand Year Test". Tonight's episode examines nuclear science dangers of radiation and how to get rid of nuclear debris. Documentary.
10.00 Murphy Brown: a broadcast journalist, Murphy can handle everything — except his personal affairs. Comedy. Starring: Candice Bergen, Charles Kimbrough, Regal Buto, Faith Ford.
10.30 The Saint: "The Brazilian Connection". The Saint discovers a

gang which sells infants to childless couples.
11.30 News in Brief
11.40 Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown

WEDNESDAY

- June 6
6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 Mickey & Donald
6.30 Hotshots: mystery-adventure series featuring a miniature car racing team, an enterprising children's gang Kristy, Micro, Steve and Michelle — a kidnapped professor and a counterfeiting ring.
7.00 Beyond 2000: this documentary examines the latest in science and technology. Tonight, features on genetic science, nuclear accidents and the space race.
8.00 News in English
8.40 The Science Edition: focus on scientific advances and their application to improve daily life.
9.00 Booker: "The Hacker". Toshima employees are sacked, except Booker who is told he has a Swiss bank account. Starring: Richard Grieco.
10.00 Cine Club: presented by Farouq Abdul Aziz (The film has not been announced.)
12.00 News in Brief
12.10 Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown

THURSDAY

- June 7
6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 Police Academy: cartoons.
6.30 Mr Wizard's World: an educational programme for young viewers, focusses on magic, illusions and scientific experiments.
7.00 Wild America: "Weasles, Slick and Savage".
7.30 Masters Today: "Murder in Munsterland". Hermann believes a neighbour has committed murder.... Comedy.
8.00 News in English
8.40 Beauty and the Beast: Vincent is captured and tortured; meanwhile Diana finds evidence against the killer. Starring: Ron Perlman.
9.30 Bill Cosby Show: The Huxtables provide family entertainment in tonight's show.
10.00 Just for the Record: Record-breaking feats are captured on camera for this show.
10.30 Thursday Night Movie: "On the Run". Starring: Rod Taylor, Paul Winfield. An eye witness is pursued by killers.
12.00 News in Brief
12.10 Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown

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12.00 News in Brief
12.10 Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown

FRIDAY

- June 8
6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 Popeye and Son: cartoons
6.30 Family Feature Film: "The Waltz King". Set in Vienna, this feature film tells the story of the young Strauss in the 1880.
8.00 News in English
8.30 Breaking Away: a look at what's on in Kuwait.
8.45 Glove TV: A Ticket to the World: global television magazine show — looking at the global village.
9.30 Weekend: produced by KTV 2, this show focusses on local cultural news and views. Presented by Adeb Shuaib and Maha Motawi.
10.00 Tales from the Darkside: strange and bizarre stories are featured in this serial. Election fever is the theme of tonight's episode.
10.30 Wiseguy: "Day Four", continued. General Masters' plot against Vinnie and Frank comes to light.
11.30 News in Brief
11.40 Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown

WHAT'S ON

Arts

Boushahri Gallery
A MONTH-LONG exhibition of paintings by eight Arab artists is now being held at the Boushahri Gallery, North Salamiya Bldg. Salem Al Mubarak St. The works of such artists as Jaafar Isah, Jafar Kaki, Rashed Diyab, Dia Al Azawi and Saleh Jama'ci are on show. Open daily from 9 am to 12.30 pm; 4 to 7.30 pm; until month end.

Theatre

PAC show cancelled
June 7: The PAC committee has cancelled the event scheduled for June 7 at Sharq Hall due to the demise of their chief adviser Shafi Sauni on May 25. A new date will be announced later.

Konkani Play
June 15: 5 pm, IAC, Funatees. The K.C.W.A. will perform a Konkani play *Tho Maku Nuka*. Gate passes now available. For details contact Charles Vas — Tel: 4312952.

Social

Daniella Coffee Morning
June 3: The next coffee morning for Dances will take place at 9.30 am, Kuwait International Hotel. For details call Inge: 3727688 ext. 207.

Lil
June 4: Lil will hold Latino programme: Regency Palace Hotel; 8 pm sharp; doors open: 6 pm, close: 7.45 pm. No one will be allowed to enter after programme begins. Door charge. Extravaganza features performers from Columbia, Bolivia, Argentina and other Latin countries.

PAC membership

THE Pakistan Arts Circle (veterans) have launched a membership campaign. All Pakistanis are welcome. Membership forms available from PAC. For details contact A S Qureshi (5716388); A S Ghazali (5631815); N Khan (4843578); Z Butt (2414570).

Kuwait Players AGM
JUNE 4: Kuwait Players annual general meeting: 8 pm. Al Foz, Messilah Beach Hotel.

Sport

Daniella bowling
June 7: Daniella ends social season by inviting all Dances for a relaxed bowling evening, 7 pm. For details of venue contact Helmut — Tel: 3715619; or Winnie — 5733382.

Hotels

At Al Salam
Al Bandar Coffee Shop. Arabic and Continental buffets, lunch and dinner; also a la carte; open 6 am to midnight.

At Al Mawardi Open-Air Cafe
open from 6 pm to midnight. Al Gandout Grill Garden open after 6 pm; grilled food. Friday brunch: 12 noon to 3 pm, ship discovery tour, entertainment for children and cartoon-strip characters.

At the SAS
Bistretto: Sunday/Wednesday pasta night; Italian music. Peacock Room: Chinese cuisine; lunch and dinner. Al Boom: Kuwaiti experience; charcoal grilled food, plus mezzeh buffet. Clock: snack bar — burgers, french fries, etc.

At the Meridian
La Brasserie Restaurant. Wednesday: Indonesian Corner, cuisine prepared in front of you.

Thursday: Jazz Night — jazz music, seafood specialities. Friday: Oriental luncheon buffet; family day.

Versailles: Business lunch and dinner featuring fondue; grilled food.

French food promotion: until May 31, specialities from Provence, south of France, will be featured in the Versailles Restaurant.

At the Holiday Inn
Al Ahmadi Coffee Shop, breakfast, lunch and dinner buffets. Continental and Oriental cuisine.

Al Andalus Supper Club: Arabic Nite, every Thursday. Arabic band entertains guests. Friday Family Lunch: Disney Fantasy on Fridays.

At the Plaza
Al Dallah Coffee Shop, international cuisine; open buffet plus menu. Lolouwah Corner: snacks and refreshing summer drinks. Marco Polo: Italian ambience and cuisine, particularly pasta.

At the Messilah Beach
Al Mubarakiyah, open Around the clock; seafood promotion on Wednesdays, 7 pm; Fridays Middle Eastern cuisine. Al Jawharah Thursday special menu; music by Rainbow Band. Al Berdounah BBQ on Thursday in beach-garden restaurant; Lebanese food.

Music

Summer Rock Concert
June 4/5/6: High Spirits and Seventh Sky rock concert; music from Police, Dire Straits, Bon Jovi, Guns 'n' Roses etc. For reservations call 5387998/2563395 after 5 pm.



Surprise!

Long-staying guests of the Kuwait Sheraton Hotel were recently entertained at a surprise party organised for them by the hotel management. Public Relations Manager Khamis Karzoun kept the party secrets under wraps. Wearing hard hats, the guests were taken to a BBQ on the seventh floor, which is now under construction. Everyone had a good time! Above: some of the guests at the "Little Things Mean A Lot" party.

PRAYERS

Fajr	3.15 am
Dhuhr	11.46
Asr	3.20 pm
Maghreb	6.43
Isha	8.14

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus
Hanafi Al Abahu (Arabic) Starring: Adel Imam, Huda Ramzi, Farouk Fikawi

Al Salamiya
Al Ragassah Wal Siyaseen (Arabic) Starring: Nabila Obaid, Salah Qabil

Al Hamra
Arabic film featuring Subair Ramzi, Karam Mutawah

Drive-In
Al Ragassah Wal Siyaseen (Arabic)

Al Firdous
Dost (Hindi) Starring: Mithun

Chakraborthy, Amala
Fahadef Open Air Hatya (Hindi) Starring: Govinda

Al Fahadef
Amavanyu Pattiya Amali (Malayalam)

Al Jahra
Chalanmoga Choo Choo

Granada
King of the Streets

Solabikhat
Salaam Ya Sahibi (Arabic)

Al Jeeb
Carnival (Malayalam)

Ahmadi Drive-In
Oasis of the Lost Women

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

- Morning
9.30 Holy Quran
9.40 Good Morning
9.50 Kaola: cartoons
10.10 News Summary
10.15 World News via Satellite (repeat)
10.30 Wajhat Nazar: Arabic serial; part 8.
11.15 Good Morning: variety
11.30 A'sha'um: Arabic play, featuring Maryam Saif, Abdullah Al Manaa, Saif Al Ghanim, Mohammad Rashed.
12.30 News Summary
12.35 Closedown
Evening
4.00 Holy Quran
4.15 World News Via Satellite
4.30 Sally: cartoon serial
5.00 Fanan Sagheer (Young Artists), presented by Mohammad Al Sheikh.
6.00 Ayyam Al Ramad: Arabic serial; last

episode. Starring: Osama Al Mashini, Mohammad Ibadi; Abeer Issa, Rabee Shihab
7.00 Songs
7.15 Noor Al Islam: religious programme
7.50 Security and Citizens: local programme presented by Interior Ministry.
8.30 Good Evening: magazine show
9.00 News in Arabic
9.45 Daerat Al Ahdath (Circle of Events). Weekly programme presented by Kazem Zamil.
10.15 Muzakkarat Zawj: Arabic serial
11.00 Saa'leek Lakin Shu'ara: Arabic serial. Starring: Mahmood Masood, Muna Wasef, Ahmad Maher, Laila Hamada.
12.30 News Summary
12.35 World News via Satellite
12.50 Holy Quran/Closedown

KTV 2

- 6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 Brave Star: cartoon serial
6.30 Take Hart: programme for children
7.00 Survival: "The Winged Messenger". Part 2.
7.30 Out of This World: "It's a cruel World". Eve's boyfriend tries to take advantage of her during exams...
8.00 News in English
8.40 Philip Marlowe: Private eye Marlowe solves yet another case
9.30 The Road to War: "France." In 1939 France was unwillingly dragged into war by Britain... a documentary on World War II.
10.30 Saturday Movie: "The Long Good Friday".
12.00 News in Brief
12.10 Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown



Oliver Sequeira with a former member of High Spirits



Phil Thomas, on the move

Rockin' in the summer of '90

A LOCAL band, High Spirits, has lost many lead guitarists when they left Kuwait for greener pastures. Recently, Phil Thomas, drummer and leader of High Spirits, was bemoaning the lack of available lead guitarists when George Slavic, head of musical UAS, introduced Akram Sultan. The 17-year-old naturally gifted guitarist has become a member of High Spirits and an integral part of the rock section of their music. "No inhibitions, no restrictions on

what he could do and a total belief in his talent, Akram has one of the most necessary requirements for a gifted musician — modesty. He lets his guitar do the talking," says Phil.

The High Spirits are in good spirits with Akram, and together with the Seventh Sky band, they are now rehearsing for their next concert: Summer '90 Rock, scheduled for June 4, 5, 6.

The concert will feature June Woolston on vocals and keyboard, Oliver on

bass guitar with Akram and Phil. Seventh Sky, who recently held a concert in Andalus Cinema, are led by bass guitarist-vocalist Murtaza with Raza on drums, vocals and Ammar on lead guitar, vocals in addition to Qariba, their lead vocalist.

They will feature music ranging from rock, AOR with songs by Bon Jovi, Dire Straits, Guns 'n' Roses, Metallica, Pantera Sisters and others. (See what's on for reservation details).



June Woolston of High Spirits at a previous concert

SPORTS

Italians disappoint in World Cup warm-up

PERUGIA, Italy, June 1. (Reuters): Italy were held to a disappointing 0-0 draw by Greece on Wednesday in their last international warm-up before hosting the World Cup soccer finals.

The Italians, who will be looking to win the World Cup for the fourth time, were whistled off the field at the end by a

20,000-crowd that had been allowed in free and were expecting to send off a victorious national team.

Italy very nearly snatched a goal in the 86th minute when captain and right back Giuseppe Bergomi rose to meet a Roberto Donadoni free kick with a powerful downward header that goal-

keeper Theodoris Papadopoulos dived to save.

Bergomi scored both goals in Italy's last match with Greece.

Just two minutes earlier the Italians had their biggest scare. With the whole side bar the keeper in the Greek half, substitutes Nikos Tsantakis and Yannis

Samaras combined to split the Italian defence.

Samaras, chased by veteran defender Pietro Vierchowod, hurried his shot as he reached the edge of the box as substitute goalkeeper Stefano Tacconi raced out to intercept, and the ball rolled wide of the post.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Veteran striker

BRUSSELS, June 1. (Reuters): Veteran striker Jan Ceulemans, who in 1986 captained the Belgian national soccer side in its most successful World Cup campaign, could start tomorrow's warm-up match against Mexico on the bench. Belgian coach Guy Thys kept 33-year-old Ceulemans on the sidelines during the first half of Belgium's 2-2 draw with Romania last Saturday, a tactic he is likely to repeat in the opening round of this year's World Cup finals in Italy.

Uruguay bureaucrats

MONTEVIDEO, June 1. (Reuters): Uruguay President Luis Lacalle has decreed that government employees can leave work early to watch the national soccer team on television in the World Cup finals.

Strikes off

ROME, June 1. (Reuters): Rome air traffic controllers yesterday called off strikes which would have disrupted flights on the eve of the World Cup soccer finals, but pilots announced plans to disrupt traffic between Italy's mainland and Sardinia.

E. German captain

KAISERSLAUTERN, West Germany, June 1. (Reuters): East German captain Rainer Ernst has signed a two-year contract to play for West German Cup winners Kaiserslautern from July. The club said yesterday. The 28-year-old midfielder has scored 21 goals in his 55 matches for the national side.

Soccer boss

ROME, June 1. (Reuters): World soccer boss Joao Havelange predicted yesterday there would be no violence at the World Cup finals despite British police statements that English and Dutch hooligans planned fights in Sardinia. "The security is all in place," he said. "Everybody going into a stadium will be searched. There will be no bottles or cans on sale inside."

Controversial plan

ROME, June 1. (Reuters): Fifa president Joao Havelange said yesterday his controversial plan to divide matches into four 25-minute quarters would not be introduced at the 1994 World Cup finals in the United States. But Havelange, who set the soccer world buzzing earlier this year with his proposal to abandon the traditional format of 45-minute halves, told Reuters in an interview that the idea had not been shelved and could still be implemented for the 1998 finals.

Cup bunglers

ROME, June 1. (Reuters): Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti has suggested that people responsible for bungling World Cup soccer building work should be thrown off a Rome cliff where ancient traitors were executed. Andreotti added his voice to a chorus of protest in Rome about months of construction work and project delays that have turned the city into a giant building site and caused daily traffic chaos.

Special hotline

LONDON, June 1. (AP): On the eve of the World Cup, a special hotline has been set up in England to try to stop the country's reputation for soccer hooliganism from being spread in Italy.

Iceland win

REYKJAVIK, June 1. (UPI): Iceland overcame Albania 2-0 Wednesday in the opening game of qualifying Group One for the 1992 European Soccer Championships. While the big fish are preparing for the World Cup finals in Italy beginning next week, Iceland's stalwarts set the little island nation off to a perfect start in its group, which includes France, Spain and Czechoslovakia.

English team

LONDON, June 1. (UPI): Newly promoted Swindon Town could be relegated from the English First Division before it even kicks a ball for the first time in its history in the top flight, an English Soccer League official said yesterday. A League commission meets at Villa Park June 7 to decide whether Swindon, which beat Sunderland Monday to reach the First Division for the first time, has breached League rules on payments to players.

Fights planned

LONDON, June 1. (Reuters): English and Dutch soccer hooligans plan fights in Sardinia during the first round of the World Cup despite an international police effort to prevent violence, British police said on Wednesday.

Soccer hooligans

CAGLIARI, Sardinia, June 1. (Reuters): Court officials in Cagliari, Sardinia, have been ordered to work through the weekend of England's World Cup clash with the Netherlands in anticipation of trouble from soccer hooligans.

Manager's post

LONDON, June 1. (Reuters): Aston Villa on Wednesday effectively signed the go-ahead for Graham Taylor to become England's next soccer manager. Villa gave the English Football Association (FA) permission to interview Taylor for the England manager's post in succession to Bobby Robson, who will step down after the World Cup to take over at Dutch club PSV Eindhoven.

W. Germany edge Denmark

Voeller scores only goal of match



Voeller scored the winner

GELSENKIRCHEN, West Germany, June 1. (Reuters): Composed finishing by striker Rudi Voeller guided West Germany to an uninspiring 1-0 victory over Denmark on Wednesday in their last dress rehearsal before the World Cup soccer finals.

The 30-year-old Roma player latched on to a through pass from Jurgen Klinsmann in the 37th minute and coolly rounded two defenders to score.

The goal provided the highlight of a solid but dull performance from the West Germans, beaten finalists at the 1982 and 1986 finals.

After cruising through a 1-0 win over Czechoslovakia at almost half pace in a friendly last Saturday, coach Franz Beckenbauer said he wanted to see his players running hard in their last test before Italy.

But the speed of the game was more akin to a training outing. It provided little excitement for the 42,000 fans who turned out to bid

farewell to Beckenbauer, in charge for the last time on home soil before he steps down after the finals.

After initially fielding his first-choice line-up, apart from goalkeeper Raimond Aumann who replaced Bodo Illgner, Beckenbauer made an array of substitutions in the second half.

West Germany have proved to be notoriously slow starters in the early rounds of past World Cups. Judging by their lacklustre form against Czechoslovakia and Denmark, they look likely to maintain that tradition in Italy.

Beckenbauer's side have looked organised and well balanced in defence and midfield. But they have lacked their normal flair and dynamism in attack.

Two goals in their last two tests is a far from confidence-building record to take to Italy.

The German defence is unlikely to give away many goals in their Group D first-round matches against Yugoslavia, the United Arab Emirates and Colombia.

Austrians upset Dutch

VIENNA, June 1. (Reuters): Leo Benhakker's first match as interim Dutch coach went badly wrong on Wednesday when his side was beaten 3-2 by an impressive Austria in a World Cup soccer warm-up match.

Two goals in three minutes at the start of the second half from Manfred Zsak and Anton Pfeffer helped put the Austrians 3-0 ahead before a late Dutch rally ensured an exciting finish.

The result gave Austria a great morale boost in their last home game before next month's World Cup finals but left the Dutch, among the favourites for the tournament, with a host of defensive problems to solve.

Austria took the lead after six minutes as defender Robert Pedraced in unchallenged to head Andreas Herzog's inswinging corner past Dutch goalkeeper Hans van Breukelen from eight metres.

They extended their advantage seconds after half-time when fleet-footed striker Gerhard Rodax outpaced Adri van Tiggelen and put over a low cross which rebounded to Zsak who blasted home from 15 metres.

Two minutes later Pfeffer headed the third as the Dutch again failed to mark properly at a corner.

The Dutch got back into the

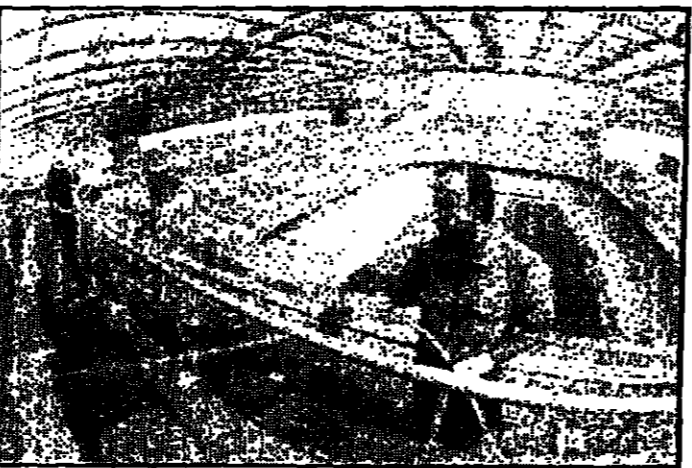
game with a 60th minute goal by Ronald Koeman from a 25-metre strike which seemed to take a deflection.

AC Milan striker Marco van Basten then grabbed their second when he headed in a Gerald Vanenburg cross eight minutes from time.

Dutch captain Ruud Gullit, playing his first international for a year because of his knee injury,

showed some classy touches but lacked the running power that made him such a force in the past and was replaced by Wim Kieft after 73 minutes.

The Austrians, undefeated in their last five games, showed promise with fast breaks from midfield as Rodax and Manfred Linzmaier continually pulled the right flank of the Dutch defence apart.



Cup stadium

A worker at Milan's San Siro soccer stadium hoses down some of the 85,000 seats in preparation of the opening Argentina vs Cameroon World Cup match on June 8. (Reuters wirephoto)

US score four in soccer friendly

ESCHEN, Liechtenstein, June 1. (Reuters): Three second-half goals gave World Cup finalists the United States an encouraging 4-1 win over Liechtenstein in a friendly soccer international on Wednesday.

The US took an early lead when Peter Vermes scored after just 10 minutes, but coach Bob Ganser, who rested three of his regular strikers, appeared openly shocked when Hans Marxer levelled the

score with a brilliant solo run a minute later. Despite dominating play for the rest of the first half, the Americans failed to break down the stubborn Liechtenstein defence.

Marcelo Balboa put the US back in the lead within eight minutes of the restart and Eric Wynalda made it 3-1 in the 66th minute, nine minutes after coming on. Chris Henderson added the fourth in the 75th.

Referees could get red card

ROME, June 1. (Reuters): Referees are in as much danger of getting a red card at the World Cup finals as the players, under Fifa's tough new guidelines to stamp out rough play.

International Football Federation (Fifa) president Joao Havelange said yesterday a referee who failed to send off players for violent offences would immediately be sent home himself.

The tournament's 36 referees would also face stringent physical fitness tests on June 4 and those who failed would be thrown out of the World Cup, he added.

"If we finish the tournament with no referees left, I will blow the whistle at the final myself," he said.

"Seriously, I don't think we will have a problem. If some referees who come expecting to officiate at two matches, do four instead, then why not?"

Havelange, backing the most determined attempt ever made by Fifa to clean up soccer, said referees could seriously damage the game by failing to interpret the laws correctly.

"We are going to be severe with our referees this time," he said in an apparent reference to widespread criticism of the low standard of refereeing at the 1986 World Cup finals in Mexico.

"People go to the World Cup to see good matches. The referees are the ones who can stop rough play," Havelange added.



The UAE squad arrive at Milan's Linate airport. (Reuters wirephoto)

UAE arrive in Italy

MILAN, Italy, June 1. (UPI): The United Arab Emirates arrived in Italy Wednesday to prepare for its first World Cup soccer finals, but without coach Carlos Alberto Parreira.

Parreira will not join the team until Sunday because he'll be scouting World Cup warm-up matches between West Germany-Denmark and Colombia-Hungary. West Germany and Colombia play in the same World Cup group as the UAE.

Assistant coach Maurice Santana, a Brazilian, will train the team in Imola until Parreira arrives. The Emirates has won only one of 14 matches this year, while drawing five and losing eight. The side has also lost its last six games.

The UAE opens the World Cup against Colombia, June 10 in Bologna. Its other opening round matches are against West Germany, June 15 in Milan, and Yugoslavia, June 19 at Bologna.

The Argentine World Cup squad practised in Tricoria, Italy, over the last two days. The whole team was present during the practice sessions, which were led by team captain Diego Maradona.

Maradona, who has been having problems with his right foot, played only for a while before walking off the field.

Scotland's World Cup squad flew home from Malta for a brief holiday yesterday in a bid to overcome the "boredom factor" during the run-in to the finals.

Manager Andy Roxburgh has learned from the experience of four years ago when the Scottish squad spent 17 days in North America before transferring to Mexico for the 1986 finals.



Adnan Khamees Al Talyani (right) leads the UAE team during a workout on Thursday. (Reuters wirephoto)



Santana (right) jogs along with the team. (Reuters wirephoto)



Khamees Mubarak (right) and Khaleel Ghanim of UAE during a training session. (Reuters wirephoto)



Maradona walks off the training field, holding his right shoe in his hand. (Reuters wirephoto)

Pope blesses Rome's Olympic Stadium

ROME, June 1. (Reuters): Pope John Paul II yesterday blessed the Rome stadium where the World Cup final will be played but said the soccer extravaganza must not divert attention from problems of hunger and peace.

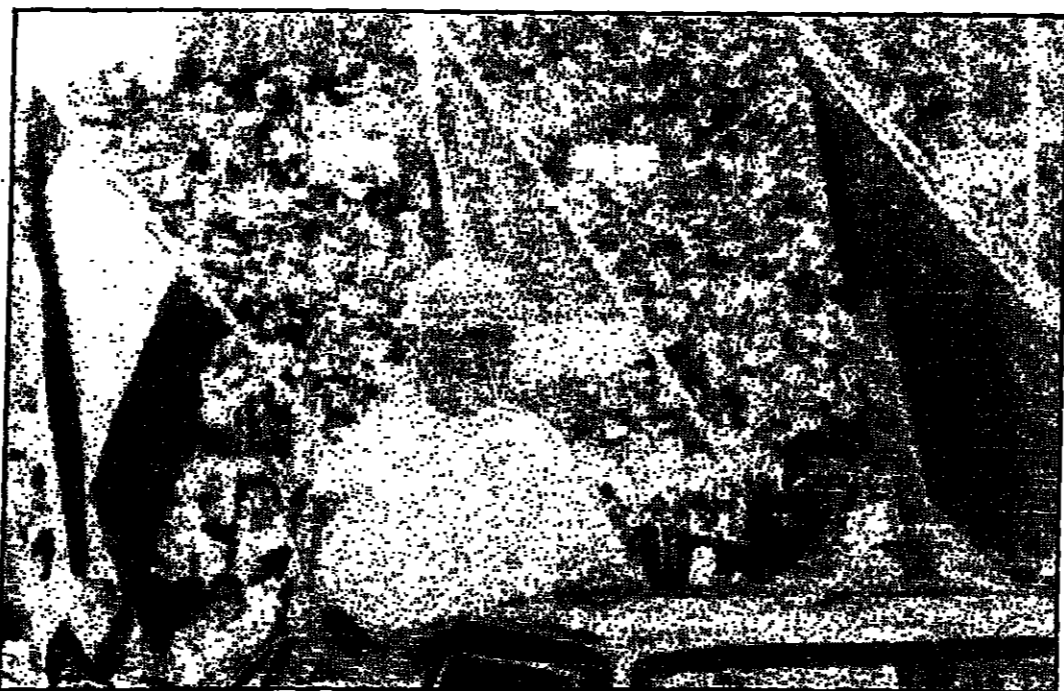
As he inaugurated Rome's Olympic Stadium, revamped for next month's 24-nation soccer finals, the pontiff also said modern sport was threatened by "an obsessive search for wealth, commercialisation, doping, and other forms of fraud and violence."

Accidents

Speaking after a display of band music, folk dancing and flags from participating nations, the Pope expressed condolences for the death of 24 workers in accidents on World Cup projects in Italy.

He told a capacity stadium crowd of 80,000 including Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti: "This sporting spectacle, which will attract world public opinion, must not make us forget the urgency of the problems and the great expectations of humanity."

The pontiff said the World Cup tournament should help convince everyone that a co-ordinated effort could make it possible to "face and overcome



Pope John Paul II examines flags of participating nations as he arrives at the Olympic Stadium. (Reuters wirephoto)

the great challenges of our time — the fight against hunger, the achievement of peace, the construction of a world where every human being is greeted, loved and valued."

At least 20 billion people are expected to watch the month-long football finals on television. The Pope said World Cup teams had to face a special challenge: "To make every

match a time for fair play, relaxation and friendship ... without giving in to the temptation of individualism and violence."

There is widespread concern about crowd violence during the

World Cup because of the expected presence of hooligans from England and the Netherlands, Europe's most notorious soccer fans.

Italy, a favourite to win the Cup will be based at the Olympic stadium for the first round, where they will play Austria, Czechoslovakia and the United States. The final will be played there on July 8.

The Pope told World Cup players: "Be aware of your responsibility. It is not just the champion in the stadium but the complete man who must be a model for millions of young people. They need leaders and not idols."

Revamping the Olympic Stadium has caused great controversy because of spiralling costs and objections by environmentalists to a soaring new roof which they say spoils the surrounding view.

Final cost of the project was \$138 million, more than twice estimates when work began in 1987.

About 50 people protesting against the deaths of workers in World Cup projects demonstrated outside the stadium earlier yesterday, waving a flag which read: "The first team has already been eliminated."

'England players must set example in Italy'

LONDON, June 1. (Reuters): England's players must set an example of fair play to help contain spectator hooliganism at the World Cup.

Britain's Sports Minister Colin Moynihan made this clear yesterday when he said: "The England players are the idols and models to many thousands of youngsters and it is vitally important they recognise that their example on the pitch has repercussions throughout the game."

"Good, clean football within the rules is absolutely essential." As for English clubs returning to Europe, Moynihan added: "Uefa have wisely deferred their decision until after the World Cup. We are very much on trial."

"Each and every football supporter is effectively carrying our chance of returning to European competition."

"I regret, because of our reputation, there is likely to be provocation. This puts greater pressure on our supporters but they must behave."

Moynihan emphasised that hooliganism was not a British-only product.

"This season, despite some appalling incidents, the position has been contained in England."

"That is not the case in Holland where there has been a serious increase in hooliganism."

In Italy there have been some major incidents and also in Belgium, West Germany and Spain.

It is essential that the international bodies like Fifa, Uefa, the (English) FA and the League show vision, courage and leadership for the future of the game.

"They should ban any supporters from all sensitive matches and put the interests of the players first."

Bryan Robson will lead England into their final world cup warm-up game in Tunisia tomorrow — provided he is happy his sore heel will not suffer.

Manager Bobby Robson wants to see his likely line-up for England's opening first phase game against Ireland sweating under the North African sun.

And midfielder Robson's role at the core of the side is a key ingredient in the England plan.

Padres outlast Braves

SAN DIEGO, June 1. (AP): Pitcher Fred Lynn singled off the right-field fence to drive in the second of two seventh-inning runs as the San Diego Padres rallied to beat the Atlanta Braves 2-1 last night.

It was the Padres fourth consecutive win.

Loser Pete Smith (4-4) walked Mike Pagliarulo to start the seventh. Pagliarulo went to third on Phil Stephenson's hit-and-run single, with Stephenson taking second when the ball got away from left fielder Lonnie Smith for an error.

Finch-runner Shawn Abner scored the tying run when right fielder Dale Murphy made a sliding catch of Garry Templeton's drive. Lynn then battled for winning pitcher Dennis Rasmussen and ripped his game-winning single off the fence.

Rasmussen (5-2) yielded six hits in seven innings and Greg Harris pitched two perfect innings for his third save. The Braves scored in the second when Dave Justice had a leadoff single, and Jeff Blauser followed with a run-scoring double. Blauser was thrown trying for a triple.

Astros 5, Giants 3

Bill Doran's second RBI single snapped a 2-2 tie and Craig Biggio added a two-run single in a four-run sixth inning. Winning pitcher Jim Deshaies (3-2) gave up two runs and four hits in five innings and Danny Darwin went 2-1-3 in his first save. Ernest Riles homered off Darwin in the ninth.

Trailing 2-1 in the sixth, the Astros' rally began when giant third baseman Matt Williams dropped Ken Caminiti's pop fly near the mound. Louie Meadows singled and one out later loser Scott Garretts (1-6) walked pinch-hitter Eric Anthony and Eric Yielding to force in the tying run. Mark Thurmond relieved and gave up the singles to Doran and Biggio.

Dodgers 2, Reds 1

Kal Daniels drove in both Los Angeles runs with a sacrifice fly in the first inning and a leadoff homer in the bottom of the 10th inning. Daniels hit his ninth home run of the season on a 1-1 pitch from reliever Norm Charlton (3-1).

The victory went to Don Aase (2-1) who allowed six singles in eight innings. Reds starter Jack Armstrong left after 5 1/3 innings after giving up five hits.

Results			
American League			
Oakland	6	Kansas City	4
Minnesota	3	Chicago	2
National League			
San Diego	2	Atlanta	1
Houston	5	S. Francisco	3
Los Angeles	2	Cincinnati	1

Warwickshire batsmen go on attack

Kiwis may face run chase



Crowe: raised the tempo of the game

BIRMINGHAM, England, June 1. (Reuters): New Zealand looked likely to be faced with another last-afternoon run chase after Warwickshire's batsmen went on the attack on the second day of their three-day match yesterday.

After New Zealand declared their first innings 51 runs behind at 246 for five, the county side stormed to 141 for two in just 29 overs.

Openers Jason Ratcliffe and Roger Twose figured in their second half-century stand of the match in only nine overs and then Australian Tom Moody (42 not out) and Geoff Humpage (30 not out) maintained the tempo.

Carrying on from their overnight 12 for one, New Zealand had earlier made ultra-cautious progress with captain John Wright labouring for 210 minutes over 51 and only 68 runs came in 38 overs before lunch.

Martin Crowe, drastically raised the tempo in the afternoon with 52 off 49 balls and his fourth-wicket stand with Andrew Jones realised 91 in 55 minutes.

Jones looked set to complete New Zealand's first century

against county opposition on the tour but after making 82 he became the third victim of West Indian-born seamer Joey Benjamin.

Scoreboard

WARWICKSHIRE first innings 297 for seven declared (R. Twose 64, P. Booth 51 not out)

NEW ZEALAND first innings (overnight 12 for one)

J. Wright c sub b Twose..... 51
T. Franklin b Benjamin..... 2
M. Snedden b Benjamin..... 2
A. Jones b Benjamin..... 82
M. Crowe c sub b Benjamin..... 52
J. Crowe not out..... 42
J. Bracewell not out..... 31
Extras (b-3 lb-6 w-6 nb-2)..... 17
Total (for five wickets declared)..... 246

Fall of wicket: 1-7 2-25 3-109 4-203 5-207

Did not bat: I. Smith, C. Pringle, W. Watson, J. Millrow

Bowling: Donald 13-3-24-0, Benjamin 18-4-45-4, Munton 15-3-33-0, Twose 14-6-44-1, Smith 24-8-63-0, Moody 3-0-28-0

WARWICKSHIRE second innings
J. Ratcliffe c and b Bracewell..... 43
R. Twose c Wright b Benjamin..... 21
T. Moody not out..... 42
G. Humpage not out..... 30
Extras (lb-2 nb-3)..... 5
Total (for two wickets)..... 141

Bowling to date: Millrow 8-1-37-1, Pringle 6-1-35-0, Watson 7-0-26-0, Bracewell 6-1-41-1

Worcestershire beat Glamorgan

LONDON, June 1. (Reuters): Ian Botham may have been discarded by England but he refuses to lie down.

Wearing a tee-shirt carrying the message "Form is temporary, class is permanent," he produced some of his old magic to enable Worcestershire to beat Glamorgan in their Benson and Hedges quarterfinal match on Wednesday.

Botham transformed the contest by taking two key wickets in the space of three balls and then cracked a rapid 22 as Worcestershire won by seven wickets with 16 deliveries to spare.

When Botham returned for his second bowling spell, Glamorgan were going well at 119 for one from 33 overs. But within three balls he had Geoff Holmes and Matthew Maynard caught behind the stumps to begin a collapse which saw Glamorgan lose their last nine wickets for 72 and be dismissed for 191.

Blanco returns to Oval

SYDNEY, June 1. (Reuters): French fullback Serge Blanco returns tomorrow to the stadium where he broke Australian hearts during the inaugural rugby union World Cup three years ago.

Blanco's last-minute try at the Concord Oval semifinals, one of the finest matches in rugby history, clinched France a 30-24 victory and a place in the 1987 World Cup final against eventual winners New Zealand.

Blanco, captain of the 1990 French touring team, is one of three French survivors from the 1987 side in the team to take on a New South Wales selection at Concord Oval, the first match of France's eight-game tour of Australia.

France, still smarting from last week's home Test defeat by Romania, were forced to bring in uncapped Christophe Deslandes at number eight after South African-born Eric Melville injured his head in training yesterday.

Oliver Roumat and Thierry Devergie, who played in the back row in the Romanian 12-6 defeat, move into the second row while former winger Didier Camberero plays at fly-half.

The New South Wales side, which contains no state players picked for the first Test on June 9, will be captained by flanker Simon Poidevin, one of two survivors from Australia's World Cup semifinal side.

Paceman Adrian Jones grabbed four wickets to bowl Somerset to a 22-run win over Middlesex in their quarterfinal match at Taunton.

Middlesex had been set an easy-looking target after dismissing Somerset for 183 but with Jones dismissing dangerous Desmond Haynes in his four for 41, Middlesex were all out for 161.

Tim Robinson and Paul Johnson both scored half-centuries to help holders Nottinghamshire through to the semifinals in their match against Essex.

Robinson ended on 72 not out and the prolific Johnson, passing 1,000 runs for the season in all competitions, hit 50 as Nottingham passed the Essex total of 216 for eight with six wickets in hand.

The draw for the semifinals of the Benson and Hedges cricket Cup was made yesterday as follows: Nottinghamshire v Worcestershire (at Trent Bridge); Lancashire v Somerset (at Old Trafford); Matches to be played on Wednesday, June 13.

Botica defects

WELLINGTON, June 1. (Reuters): Frano Botica, a contender for the berth left vacant by All Black John Gallagher's shock defection to rugby league, has himself switched to the professional code, a club chief said yesterday.

Maurice Lindsay, chairman of the English League side Wigan, said Botica had joined his club in the fourth defection from New Zealand's international rugby union team this month.

"It's an exciting signing, as exciting as any that we've ever made," Lindsay told Radio New Zealand by telephone from Papua New Guinea. "He comes from a superb stable. We have immense regard for New Zealand players."

CTFA to reinstate Johnson

OTTAWA, June 1. (UPI): The president of the Canadian Track and Field Association said yesterday he would risk a government funding cut-off to reinstate disgraced sprinter Ben Johnson even if a government inquiry recommends against lifting a lifetime ban.

Paul Dupre said the CTFA will reinstate Johnson after its two-year suspension of the runner ends in September. The federal government banned Johnson for life in September 1988 when he was stripped of his gold medal after testing positive for steroids at the 1988 Seoul Olympics.

"Reinstating Ben Johnson would not be a precedent for the CTFA considering that we have already done that with other athletes who have been in violation of federal policy of doping control," Dupre said in a radio interview.

The CTFA didn't lose federal funding after reinstating the other athletes, among them two throwers who were banned for life in 1986 for steroid use.

Dupre couldn't be reached for comment by UPI.

Canada's Fitness and Amateur Sports Ministry spokesman Richard Paradis declined comment saying the government is awaiting the recommendations of Charles Dubin, who headed a 11-month drug inquiry.

7 year's best times clocked in Seville

SEVILLE, Spain, June 1. (Reuters): Britain's Peter Elliott in the 800 metres and American Danny Everett in the 400 metres were among seven athletes who set the year's best times in Seville on Wednesday.

Elliott, who holds the indoor world record at 1,500 metres, easily beat American Johnny Gray to clock one minute 42.97, his personal best.

Everett ran the 400 metres in 44.06 seconds, beating Cuba's Roberto Hernandez and Jamaica's Bert Cameron. Fellow Americans Danny Harris with 47.62 seconds in the 400 metre hurdles and Floyd Heard with 20.29 seconds in 200 metres also set the year's fastest times.

But Soviet Sergei Bubka failed in his attempt to break his own 6.06-metre vault world record. He came fourth with 5.63 metres, well behind fellow Soviet Rodion Gataulin who won with 5.83 metres.

In the women's competition, Jamaican Marlene Ottey came close to the world record with 10.78 seconds in the 100-metre sprint.

Cuba's Ana Fidelia Quirot with 50.33 seconds in the 400 metres and Romania's Todorita Chidu with four minutes 05.69 in 1,500 metres completed the year's best.

In Durham, North Carolina, talented American Leroy Burrell bounced back from a poor showing in the long jump to win his qualifying heat in the men's 100 metres in 10.28 seconds at the US Collegiate Championships yesterday.

Burrell, a student at the University of Houston who was favoured to win both the 100 metres and long jump in the four-day meeting, failed to qualify in the long jump on Wednesday as he leaped only 7.55 metres (24 feet 9 1/4 inches).

Compatriot Andre Cason of Texas A and M University posted the fastest 100-metre qualifying time as he clocked 10.20 seconds in another heat.

American Gea Johnson of



Elliott (No. 145) crosses the finish line. (Reuters wirephoto)

Arizona State University won the heptathlon with 6,132 points and compatriot Janet Haskin of Kansas State University was first in a slow women's 10,000 metres final, finishing in 33 minutes 49.72 seconds.

A pair of Louisiana State University athletes led qualifying in the women's 100-metre hurdles. Tananjaly Stanley won the preliminary in 13.04 seconds and a team-mate Dawn Bowles clocked 13.17 seconds in the second qualifying heat.

In Jessheim, Norway, Beate Anders of East Germany added the women's outdoor three-km walk to her world indoor record over the same distance yesterday.

Anders clocked 12 minutes 01.61 seconds to top almost five seconds off the existing record of 12:06.42 set by Australian Kerry Saxby in Sydney on March 18.

Earlier in March Anders became the first woman to break the 12-minute barrier over three-km when she set an indoor record of 11:59.36.

The blonde Anders won the event in Jessheim, southern Norway, with ease and at the finish was some 150 metres ahead of Finland's Sara Essayah who clocked 12:24.99.



Beate Anders

Trail Blazers reach NBA finals

PHOENIX, Arizona, June 1. (Agencies): The Portland Trail Blazers rallied for a 112-109 victory over the Phoenix Suns yesterday to advance to the National Basketball Association finals for the first time in 13 years.

The Trail Blazers, who last appeared in the finals when Bill Walton led them to the NBA title in 1977, won the best-of-seven Western Conference series 4-2 with their only road victory of the series.

Phoenix led for most of the game, but the Trail Blazers remained close throughout. Following a 12-point deficit early in the second quarter,

Portland cut the Suns lead to 63-59 by halftime.

The Suns were still ahead late in the game and looked set to send the series back to Portland for a seventh and deciding game, but tenacious defence by the Trail Blazers forced several key turnovers in the closing minutes and enabled Portland to clinch victory.

The Detroit Pistons used superior depth to take a 3-2 lead in the Eastern Conference finals with a 97-83 victory over the Chicago Bulls on Wednesday night.

Game 6 of the best-of-seven series was to be played this evening at Chicago

stadium. A seventh game would be back at the Palace on Sunday if needed. All five games of the series have been won by the home team, and the Bulls are 6-0 at home in the playoffs.

Only four teams have overcome 3-0 deficits to win a 7-game series. Portland was the last team to do it, beating the Philadelphia 76ers in six games during the 1977 NBA finals.

The Pistons are bidding to become only the third franchise in NBA history to repeat as champions. The last club to was the Los Angeles Lakers in 1987 and 1988.

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SPORTS

SPORTS BRIEFS

America's Cup

SAN DIEGO, California, June 1. (Reuters). A committee from several nations rather than a single challenger of record will organise the challengers' regatta for the 1992 America's Cup, it was decided yesterday at meetings to set up the next competition for yachting's most prized trophy.

Neapolitans angry

NAPLES, Italy, June 1. (Reuters). Neapolitans protesting against dirty drinking water burnt tyres and blocked traffic today and threatened to demonstrate during the World Cup. "Clean water or we'll block the World Cup," many protesters in the city's eastern outskirts chanted.

Slow recovery

GENEVA, June 1. (Reuters). A slow recovery from a back operation has ruled out any chance of Swiss Werner Guntzberger defending his shot put title in this year's European Championships.

Soviet millionaire

PARIS, June 1. (Reuters). Soviet tennis star Andrei Chesnokov has officially become a millionaire during the French Open. Tournament organisers said Chesnokov picked up \$13,000 for reaching the third round, bringing his career prize money earnings to \$1.01 million.

French Derby

PARIS, June 1. (Reuters). Epervier Bleu is expected to start hot favourite to give jockey Dominique Boesuf his first win in the Prix du Jockey Club — otherwise known as the French Derby — at Chantilly on Sunday.

England squad

LONDON, June 1. (Reuters). England's squad to play New Zealand in their first cricket Test at Trent Bridge starting next Thursday: Graham Gooch (captain), Michael Atherton, Alec Stewart, Allan Lamb, Robin Smith, Eel Fairbrother, Jack Russell, Chris Lewis, Philip DeFreitas, Gladstone Small, Devon Malcolm, Eddie Hemmings.

Final warm-up

VALLETTA, June 1. (Reuters). Ireland manager Jack Charlton is refusing to regard his side's final World Cup warm-up — against lowly Malta — as a serious match. "I won't name a side," said Charlton. "We'll take everyone down and I'll see who wants to play. We'll have a show of hands."

Kemper Open

POTOMAC, Maryland, June 1. (Reuters). Ted Schulz and Pat McGowan each posted six-under-par 65 yesterday to take the first round lead at the \$1 million Kemper Open.

Coaching job

BOSTON, June 1. (AP). The Boston Celtics reportedly will talk with Duke University coach Mike Krzyzewski about coaching the National Basketball Association team next season.

Pelper triumphs

KLagenfurt, Austria, June 1. (AP). Australian Alan Pelper, more than two hours off the pace and 152nd overall, won the 14th stage of the Tour of Italy cycle race, which entered Austria yesterday. Gianni Bugno of Italy held on to the pink jersey of the overall leader.



Sanchez (left) congratulates Paz after their match. (Reuters wirephoto)

Olympians honoured

WASHINGTON, June 1. (AP). A set of postage stamps honouring five American Olympic athletes will be issued July 6, the postal service announced Wednesday.

Featured on the 25-cent stamps are Jesse Owens, Ray Ewry, Hazel Wrightman, Eddie Egan and Helene Madison.

— Jesse Owens won world acclaim by capturing four gold medals in track and field at Berlin in 1936.

— Three-time Olympian Ray Ewry won eight gold medals in the standing high jump and other jumping events.

— Donor of the trophy for the US Great Britain women's tennis series, Hazel Wrightman won two gold medals in 1924.

— Boxer and bobsledder Eddie Egan was the only US gold medal winner in both the summer and winter games.

— Swimmer Helene Madison won three Olympic gold medals in the Summer Games at Los Angeles in 1932.

Longmuir takes lead

WOBURN, England, June 1. (Reuters). Scotsman Bill Longmuir stormed into an early second round lead in the British Masters golf tournament today with a five under 67 — just a week after running up a 10 at one hole in the PGA Championship.

On a course so dry through lack of rain that officials have put up "no smoking" signs, the Scot gathered six birdies, the last of which came when he splashed out of a bunker to three feet on the 18th.

It was Longmuir's second successive 67 in the tournament, taking him to a halfway score of 10 under par.

3,515 athletes on UN list

UNITED NATIONS, June 1. (AP). The UN centre against apartheid on Wednesday released its annual register of sports contacts with South Africa, which included the entire rebel British cricket team.

The centre said that 3,515 athletes from 57 countries are listed in the register, which is not a "black list" on individual athletes but is intended to isolate South Africa over its racial segregation policies.

Last year's number of contacts totalled 3,404. UN officials said the increase was due to a greater number of athletes competing in minor sports in South Africa, often for lucrative pay.

But they emphasised that most of the major players in major sports no longer were competing in South Africa.

Paz knocks out Sanchez

Chang rallies for victory

PARIS, June 1. (AP). Defending champion Michael Chang needed another of his centre court comebacks today to advance in the French Open. His opponent said he got some unfair help from the officials as well.

Andre Agassi, the top-ranked man left in the tournament, advanced with much greater ease against the lowest-rated survivor but lost a fashion battle with French tennis officials.

Chang, who escaped from numerous near eliminations year ago to become the youngest man to win the clay-court Grand Slam event, did it again in the third round with a 2-6, 5-7, 6-0, 6-2, 6-4 victory over Swedish qualifier Christian Bergstrom.

The 18-year-old from the United States, playing on centre court for the first time since winning the title, rallied by winning nine games in a row in the third and the start of the fourth sets.

Bergstrom argued a line call on a key point in the last of those games and accused officials of favouring top players such as Chang on close shots. But by the time that point was played, Bergstrom already was tiring noticeably and Chang's shots were finding the mark.

"You can't let it bother you," Chang said of the disputed call. "It's frustrating when you have a call against you on a big point, but when the guy comes down from the chair and says it's out, you've got to go along."

Agassi, the No. 3 seed from the United States, beat Arnaud Boetsch of France, ranked 263rd in the world, 6-3, 6-2, 6-0.

But the long-haired 20-year-old was told that his neon-bright pink-and-black outfits would not be allowed in the tournament next year. The French Tennis Federation said it was "very bothered" by the colourful clothes and, as at Wimbledon, white must be the dominant

colour of a uniform.

Andrei Chesnokov, the men's eight seed from the Soviet Union, beat Jordi Arrese of Spain 7-5, 6-4, 6-2, while Jim Courier of the United States, the 13th seed, beat Johan Anderson of Australia 6-0, 6-2, 6-1.

The Agassi and Courier victories set up a rematch of last year's meeting, when Courier upset Agassi in a third-round meeting of long-time antagonists.

"We've always been sort of rivals," Courier said.

"I'll feel, to say the least, very confident," Agassi said. "But I'll go out there ready for a fight."

Conchita Martinez, a Spaniard seeded ninth in the women's draw, beat Radka Zrubakova of

Czechoslovakia 6-1, 6-3.

Fourth seeded Gabriela Sabatini had the easiest time, beating Nathalie Herremann of France 6-0, 6-1.

The match between the defending men's champion and the player ranked 106th in the world started sloppily and developed into high drama — and saved the tournament from losing both of its title-holders before the third round was completed.

Defending champion Arantxa Sanchez-Vicario of Spain was knocked out in the second round yesterday by her Argentine doubles partner Mercedes Paz.

The unseeded 24-year-old won a 140-minute match 7-5, 6-6, 6-1 in the first major upset of the

women's tournament. Paz showed intimate knowledge of the Spaniard's game, using powerful groundstrokes and telling dropshots.

Results

13. Jim Courier (US) beat Johan Anderson (Australia) 6-0, 6-2, 6-1. Andrei Chesnokov (Soviet Union) beat Jordi Arrese (Spain) 7-5, 6-4, 6-2. 9. Conchita Martinez (Spain) beat Radka Zrubakova (Czechoslovakia) 6-1, 6-3. 11. Michael Chang (US) beat Christian Bergstrom (Sweden) 2-6, 5-7, 6-0, 6-2, 6-4. Nicole Pietrangeli (Australia) beat Andrei Temesvari (Hungary) 2-6, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3. 4. Gabriela Sabatini (Argentina) beat Nathalie Herremann (France) 6-0, 6-1. Wild card Probst (West Germany) beat Conchita Benjamini (US) 6-2, 6-2. Jonas Svensson (Sweden) beat Roberto Azar (Argentina) 5-7, 6-4, 6-1, 7-6 (7-3). 3. Andre Agassi (US) beat Arnaud Boetsch (France) 6-3, 6-2, 6-0. Javier Sanchez (Spain) beat Nicolas Pietrangeli (Sweden) 6-4, 6-4, 6-3. Henri Leconte (France) beat Francis Davis (Argentina) 6-3, 7-6 (7-4), 6-4.



Chang (left) and Chesnokov in action during their third round matches. (Reuters wirephotos)



Lauber wins Emirates' Stakes

SWITZERLAND'S Stefan Lauber, riding Lugana II, won the Emirates Airlines Stakes at the All England Jumping Course at Hickstead on Thursday, the first day of the four-day Dubai Nations Cup meeting.

Lauber, who has made spectacular progress in the past year and has refused millions of Swiss francs for his eight-year-old mare, was the first of 11 riders into the jump-off and set a pace that was always going to be very hard to beat.

The nearest to Lauber's brilliant time of 37.7 seconds was Ireland's Eddie Macken on Welfenkrone, last into the jump-off and failing to take the £2,000 first prize by less than one second.

Third yesterday was Germany's Ludger Beerbaum, a past winner of the Dubai Cup on this

course, this time riding Almox Gazelle in 39.2 seconds.

Germany also filled fourth place, Kurt Gravenmeier on Wum also going clear in 41.2 seconds.

The best finish by a British rider was David Broome's seventh place on Lannegan.

Earlier, Britain's Michael Whitaker captured the Emirates Airlines speed stakes on Henderson Red Wings, beating Nigel Coupe on Crosby II by nearly two seconds, with Annette Miller, also of Britain, third on Tutin.

The UAE international airline's historic involvement in showjumping at Hickstead takes on greater meaning this year with the launch of its Far Eastern routes.

Eddery to partner Quest for Fame

LONDON, June 1. (Reuters). English champion jockey Pat Eddery has decided to ride Quest for Fame in next week's Epsom Derby, spurning long-time antipodean favourite Digression.

Digression, who threw the derby betting market into confusion last week by flopping in his final pre-derby trial at Goodwood, will now be partnered by Walter Swinburn.

Digression is one of a string of expensive colts to have come unstuck in derby trials.



Sulayem: faces an enormous task

Freak weather chills Sulayem in Greece

ATHENS: The elements are providing a severe test of character for the 105 drivers who will start the World Championship Acropolis Rally tomorrow morning.

After weeks of higher-than-average temperatures which left Greece looking anxiously at its diminishing water reserves, the drought has given way to rain storms and freezing fog.

"This latest outbreak of freak weather caught up with Mohammed bin Sulayem during a marathon Greek practice session which left the Middle East champion exhausted, and wondering that kind of conditions he will face next in his Winston Toyota Celica GT-4."

"For the first few days of practice, the car was boiling hot inside and I was drinking litres of water," said the UAE star.

"Yesterday, I had to wipe frost off the windscreen before starting some stages up north in the Bardusia Mountains. We drove into pouring rain which turned the roads to glass, and the fog came down. I couldn't see 50 metres ahead of me."

While climatical extremes of this nature are puzzle to the UAE star, they are nothing new to his co-driver, Irishman Rouan Morgan, whose experience will be more valuable than ever to Sulayem during the four days of the Acropolis.

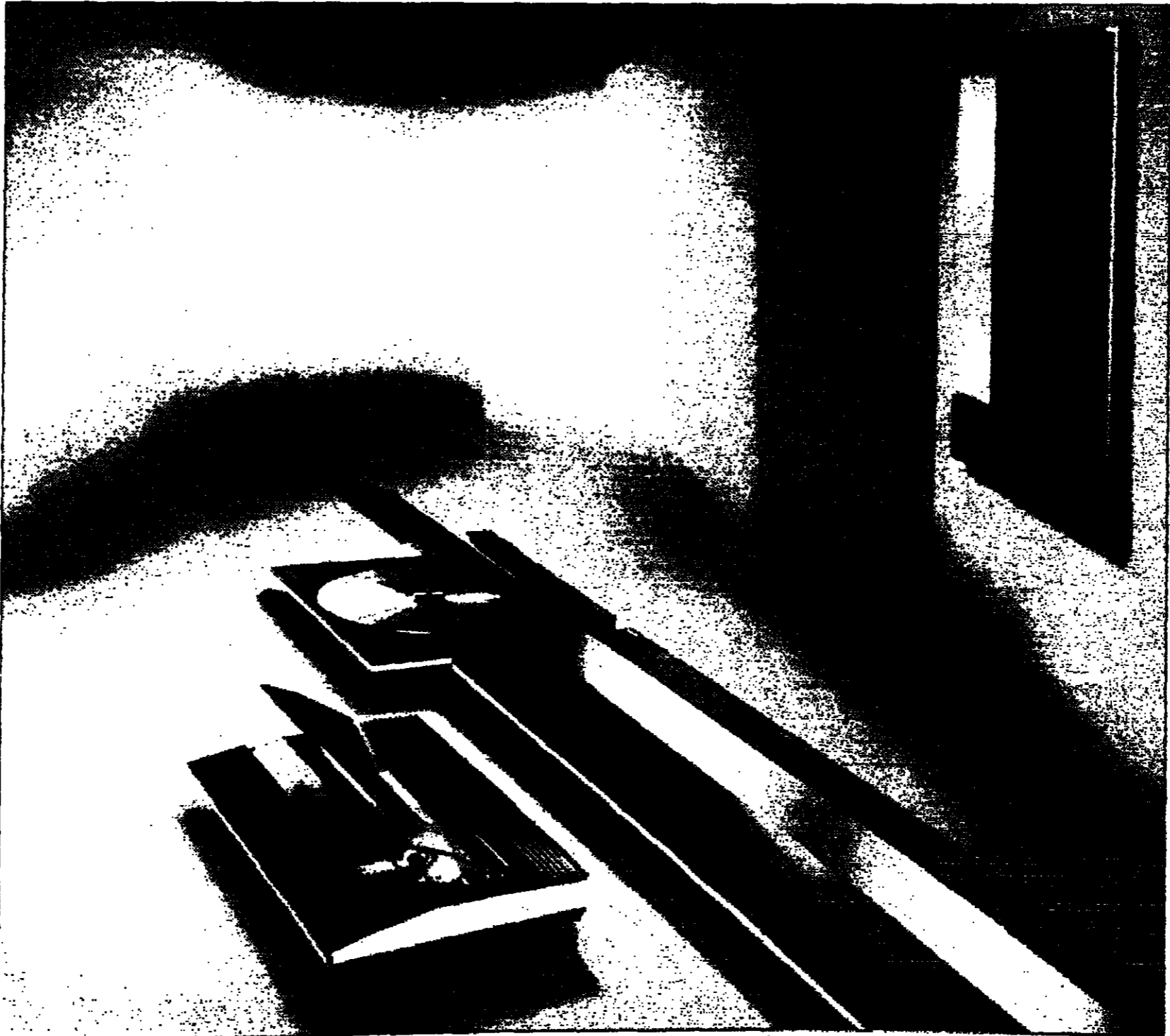
Starting at No. 20, they will attempt to rise among the top ten over the first two days, and climb further up the order as the 2,034-km route stretches on past the ancient city of Delphi.

They face an enormous task, as the rally will be packed with more talent — and power — than any other in this year's World Championship.

Following top seed Miki Biasion away from the Acropolis will be three Finns, one Spaniard, two Swedes and two Frenchmen who are equally determined to prevent the Italian from claiming a third successive world title at the wheel of his Lancia Delta Integrale.

Most observers feel that it is the Spaniard — Carlos Sainz — who has the best chance of knocking Biasion off his perch.

Although Sainz damaged his practice car earlier this week, he is usually more careful with his No. 1 Toyota and certainly has the makings of a champion.



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